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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1069

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXV NO. 64

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1937

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Congress Terms For Office Acceptance

DELHI ADOPTS MAHATMA'S PROPOSAL

Demands Withdrawal Of Constitution

GOVERNORS & SPECIAL POWERS

Party Leader To Secure Proper Assurances

NEW DELHI, March 16.

The Congress Working Committee passed a long resolution regarding the future Congress programme and office acceptance question.

The resolution *inter alia* says that the All-India Congress Committee authorises and directs acceptance of ministerial offices in provinces where the Congress commands a majority in the legislature, provided that ministries shall not be accepted unless the Leader of the Congress Party in the legislature is satisfied and is able to state publicly that so long as he and his Cabinet act within the Constitution, the Governor will not use his special powers of interference or set aside the advice of Ministers.

Full Text Of Resolution

The following is the full text of the resolution:—
"The All-India Congress Committee records its high appreciation of the magnificent response of the country to the call of the Congress during recent elections and approval by the electorate of the Congress policy and programme.
"The Congress entered these elections with its objective of Independence and the total rejection of the New Constitution, and demand for Constituent Assembly to frame India's Constitution. The declared Congress policy is to combat the New Act and end it.
"The electorate has, in an overwhelming measure, set its seal of approval of this policy and programme and

Withdraw The Constitution

The New Act, therefore, stands condemned and utterly rejected by the people through the self-same democratic process which have been invoked by the British Government,

and the people have further declared that they desire to frame their own constitution, based on National Independence through the medium of a Constituent Assembly elected by adult franchise.

This Committee, therefore, demands on behalf of the people of India that the Constitution be withdrawn.

In the event of the British Government still persisting with the New Constitution, in defiance of the declared will of the people, the All-India Congress Committee desires to impress upon all members of the Legislatures that their work inside and outside the Legislatures must be based on the fundamental Congress policy of combating the New Constitution and seeking to end it, a policy on the basis of which they sought the suffrage of the electorate and won their overwhelming victory in the elections.

Towards Deadlock

That policy must inevitably lead to deadlocks with the British Government and bring out still further the inherent antagonism between British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism and expose the autocratic and undemocratic nature of the New Constitution.

The All-India Congress Committee endorses and confirms the resolutions of the Working Committee passed at Wardha on 27th and 28th February, 1937 on extra-Parliamentary activities of the Congress Members of the Legislatures, mass contacts, and the Congress policy in the Legislatures and calls upon all Congressmen in the Legislatures and outside to work in accordance with the directions contained in them.

Conditional Acceptance Of Office

And on the pending question of Office Acceptance, and in pursuance of the policy summed up in the foregoing paragraphs, the All-India Congress Committee authorises and permits acceptance of the Ministerial Offices in Provinces where the Congress commands majority in Legislatures; provided that
MINISTERSHIP SHALL NOT BE ACCEPTED UNLESS THE LEADER OF THE CONGRESS PARTY IN THE LEGISLATURE IS SATISFIED AND IS ABLE TO STATE PUBLICLY THAT, SO LONG AS HE AND HIS CABINET ACT WITHIN THE CONSTITUTION, THE GOVERNOR WILL NOT USE HIS SPECIAL POWERS OF INTERFERENCE, OR SET ASIDE THE ADVICE OF MINISTERS."

GENERAL SATISFACTION

The Working Committee, which adjourned at 6-30 this evening is meeting again at 9 to-morrow morning to dispose of other matters.

There is general satisfaction among the Congress leaders assembled here regarding the formula adopted by the Working Committee on the most vexed question of Office Acceptance.

As already indicated this formula is a compromise among the views of three groups, namely, those who were totally opposed to acceptance of ministries; those who wanted unconditional acceptance of office, and Mahatma Gandhi who favoured an assurance regarding the non-use of the Governor's Special Powers.

A COMPROMISE RESOLUTION.

A majority of Congress Committees had recommended in favour of acceptance of office, and, therefore, the first group's arguments were considerably weakened. Unconditional acceptance was not possible, because Mahatma Gandhi did not favour such a course. Unconditional acceptance was also out of question in view of the opposition of the other two groups. Therefore, this "via-media" was struck, which has satisfied all, and the Working Committee hopes to get through the resolution to-morrow at the A. I. C. C. meeting.—A. P.

VICEROY'S SPEECH

No Effect On Congress Parleys

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 16.
Congress circles appear to be greatly intrigued by the Viceroy's speech last night, which curiously enough was delivered at the same hour as the Working Committee meeting at the other end of the city.

Though there is nothing in the speech which he has not previously uttered, I find it has created a very good impression, especially his statement, "I have faith in the zeal and public spirit of those into whose hands the electorates have entrusted those opportunities."

WILL NOT CUT ICE.
However, it is not likely that the speech will have any effect on the political conversation now in progress in Gandhi's camp on the office issue.

The fact is, according to Congress circles, the Viceroy as the head of the administration stands committed to the Constitution, which the Congress has rejected. Congress leaders say, however excellent may be the intentions of the Viceroy, nothing which he says can alter their fundamental objection to the character of the new Constitution.

It is however stated that the Provincial Governors would do well to follow the lead given by the Viceroy and extend the same assurances, as His Excellency has given to Ministers which will shortly assume office. If the Provincial Governors act in the spirit of the Viceroy's speech and give necessary assurances, it would clear the air of the good deal of misunderstanding.

JUTE WORKERS' APPEAL TO CONGRESS

CALCUTTA, March 16

The Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress has sent telegrams to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leaders assembled at Delhi intimating them the position of the strike in jute mill areas which is assuming the character of a general strike in the jute industry and urging the Congress leaders to extend their support and come to the aid "of the starving strikers."—A. P.

Seth Nanjibhai Kalidas, of Porbandar, has earmarked Rs. 2,00,000 for the establishment of Ananya Kanya Mandir at Porbandar.—A. P.

Six Months' Lease For Congress Ministries

HOW LEADERS LOOK AT DECISION

Deadlock On Vital Issues Which Masses Can Understand

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 16.
After fifteen hours' deliberation the Congress Working Committee this evening decided by a majority of nine to four to recommend to the All-India Congress Committee to decide in favour of Congressmen in legislatures to accept offices wherever they were in majorities, provided the Governor gave an undertaking to the Leader of the Party that so long as he and his party acted within the four corners of the Constitution he would not use the Special Powers.

The first impression I gathered after talking with prominent Congress leaders is that the Working Committee's decision on the office question means that Congressmen will use the Constitution to achieve the objective of ending the Act. Though some were inclined to believe that the last paragraph in the resolution was inconsistent with the past resolution on the Constitution, it is maintained by many that the last para was the essential conclusion of all that the

SUPERSESSION

OF NARIMAN

Public Protest

Mr. Indulal Yajnik writes:—
A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. on the Chowpatty Sanda to protest against the high-handed policy of the Congress Parliamentary Board in not selecting Mr. Nariman as the leader of the Congress members of the Legislative Assembly.

— See Page 7 —

Congress had been saying so far, considering the political situation in the country. Even after assurances were given by the Governors concerned, it was open to the Congress to create deadlocks whenever they wanted.

GANDHIJI'S ATTITUDE.
Gandhiji is stated to have stuck to his guns and insisted on an assurance from the Governors. Though in the resolution proper it is required of the Leader of the Party to make a statement, it would have to be done with the consent of the Governor of the Province concerned, which practically amounts to a direct declaration by the Governor. Most members appreciated the view expressed in the Committee that creation of deadlocks on mere technical points would not be understood by the masses. Hence no immediate deadlocks could be created as to be understood by the masses which was most essential if deadlocks meant anything.

ASSURANCE—AND AFTER.
After the assurance from the Governor, opinion seemed prevalent in the Committee that the Congress Ministers should continue their work at least for six months and try as far as possible to achieve success at least in one item of the programme contained in previous Congress resolutions, namely, release of political prisoners, or return of confiscated land or reduction of taxes, so that the masses could understand that the Congress Legislators were trying to do some good for the people. If they succeeded in getting these amenities, it was well and good. Congress Ministers would continue, but if the Governor objected, then deadlocks would be created and they would get out of the Legislature.

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(Continued On Page 8 Col. 2)

IF CONGRESS INSISTS ON ASSURANCES

Complete Deadlock Will Arise

Governors Won't And Can't Agree To Demand

London, March 16.

"Reuter" learns from a well-informed authority that Governors will not and cannot give Congress leaders any assurances regarding the exercise of their Special Powers.

If Congress leaders insist on receiving definite assurances regarding these powers, they will not get them and complete deadlock will arise.

Bang Door Against Office Acceptance

Anti-Constitution Rally In Ansari Nagar

CONGRESS AND MINISTRY

Question In House Of Commons

LONDON: March 15.

In the House of Commons replying to Graham White with regard to the present position of the Indian States in relation to the Federal Constitution, Mr. Butler said that Lord Zetland was informed that Lord Zetland had received the report of the political officers, who were commissioned to visit the States for the purpose stated in his reply in the House of Commons on November 23 and this was being studied by the Government of India with a view to early initiation of negotiations for accession.

Mr. Grenfell asked whether negotiations were proceeding with the Congress Party in the provinces where they had secured a majority in the elections, in order to ensure satisfactory co-operation. Mr. Butler in a written reply says that he has no doubts conversations are proceeding with leaders of successful parties in the various provinces with regard to the formation of Ministries in accordance with the terms of the new Constitution.

Repeating to Parker, Mr. Butler gave the figures of fatal accidents in the Jahra coal field for five years ended 1933. He said all the mines were inspected each year and many of them several times yearly.—Reuter.

and repeal if all anti-national anti-working class laws.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY
The resolution also laid stress on the importance of raising the slogan of the Constituent Assembly and resistance to the inauguration of the Federal Scheme and maintenance of close contact with the masses and observance in legislatures of national days, and opposition to the celebration of imperialist days, such as the Coronation Day.
The third resolution appealed to all the people to observe a hartal on April 1.—A. P.

Demonstration Against Nazis

New York Mayor Returns To The Charge

Hitler: A Sort Of Monster Threatening World Peace

NEW YORK, March 16.
Thousands crammed the Madison Square Garden in a vast anti-Nazi demonstration. The audience, which boomed every mention of Herr Hitler, was addressed by Mayor La Guardia, General Johnson the former N.R.A. Administrator, and Mr. John Lewis, the Labour leader.

Mayor La Guardia reiterated his recent denunciation of Herr Hitler as a menace to peace, adding "pay no attention to what Herr Hitler may say".

General Johnson also denounced Hitler and his staff as a sort of monster threatening world peace.—Reuter.

GOERING'S OUTBURST

LONDON, March 16.
"We must grind our swords sharper and sharper because this will be the best guarantee for the maintenance of peace," declared Gen. Goering addressing the celebration held in the Ministry in honour of the second anniversary of the restoration of conscription. He added: "Germany's forces are firmly united and determined to stake everything for the fatherland and the Fuehrer. We thank the Almighty for having blessed Herr Hitler's work. With firm eyes and full confidence we look upon the Fuehrer and whatever he demands, we are ready to do. Let those be warned who want to attack the Fuehrer or the Fatherland by cowardly murder. Let them realise our army will always be strong to wall around the Fuehrer, his followers and the Fatherland and none shall dare attack"—Reuter's Special.

Socialists On Working Committee Decision

DELHI, March 17.
The Working Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party met to-night to consider the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee this afternoon on the office acceptance question and its implications, which the Committee discussed in detail.
The first reaction amongst Socialists appears to be that the wording of the Working Committee's resolution amounts to a pact with Imperialism as it is considered that it is not so much asking for any assurance from the Governors that they will not exercise special powers as giving an undertaking to them of good behaviour. It is understood that the Working Committee of the Socialist Party will finally draft its amendment to the Congress Working Committee's resolution to be moved at the meeting of the A.I.C.C. after consulting Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—A. P.

Sir Austen Chamberlain Dead

LONDON, March 16.
Sir Austen Chamberlain died this evening.—Reuter.

THE BEST WAY

to
Make the most ofTo-day's
Opportunities

is to scan through the short advertisements in The People's Own Paper—"The Bombay Chronicle."

TABULATED ADLETS
Low-Cost Advertisements
INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods", "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instruments", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situations Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Rs. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week Full rate
Twice in a week 25 per cent
Three or over in a week 50 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Adlet Box No." "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No." "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted an educated, cultured, beautiful, and healthy bride of fair complexion and good character below 20 of any caste, creed or nationality for an educated Hindu youth of very high character, good conduct and staunch Congress worker and reformist of 28. Apply Box No. 7913, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Fitter and Maltries, who can manage and saw vertical and circular saws in the Saw Mill at Jemmāram, Asifabad Dt. Nizam's Dominions. Apply to, with all credentials, Shankar Narayan Goud, B.A., LL.B., Manchester Station, N. S. Ry. 7911.

Wanted energetic canvassers to book orders for Hosiery and Cloth. Pay Rs. 150 with extra allowances and bonuses. Apply with "11-stamp to The Gupta Hosiery Mills, Ludhiana. (7771).

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Lecturers in (1) English, (2) History, (3) Geography and History, each at Rs. 120 p.m. A degree of M.A. or better is a necessary qualification. Apply stating age, academic qualifications and teaching experience not later than 4th April to the Principal, Baroda College. 5070.

Wanted a reliable and practical man with experience in office management, knowing accounts and correspondence for work in accountants' office Gujarati Hindu preferred. Security required Rupees Two Thousand. Apply with testimonials stating lowest salary required Box No. 7914. "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Typist—Clerk with 15 years' experience seeks situation in any Solicitor's office. Passed London Chamber of Commerce course. Will accept any reasonable salary. Write to Box No. 2651. "Bombay Chronicle."

Gentleman with 25 years thorough experience as General Manager of well-known firms located in various parts of India and Ceylon seeks position of shop or assistant or branch manager in any reputable commercial or industrial concern. Possess excellent testimonials. Please write to Box No. 2643 "Bombay Chronicle."



One of the very first objects on which man's inventive power and ingenuity were exercised was personal ornament. Such objects as dried berries, feathers of various colours, small shells, perforated stones were combined together by stringing or tying to ornament the head, neck, fingers, arms, legs and toes. In ancient man so great was the desire to decorate with personal ornaments that even the cartilages of nose and ears were frequently perforated for ready suspension. Step by step improvements were made in ornaments and as early as 2400 B.C. jewels of five princesses Hathor-Set, Merit, Nebhotp, Ita and Khnumit belonging to the XIIIth Dynasty of the ancient Egyptians, said to have been made from gems, precious stones, etc., set in precious metal. Jewels found in the coffin of Queen Aah-hotp, the cross worn by Assur-nazir-pal, King of Assyria about 835 B.C., those of Mycenaean period found in the cemetery of Eukomi, filigree of India made chiefly at Trichinopoly, diadems of Etruscans, brooches, earrings of Greeks, the 15th century ecclesiastical croziers, reliquaries all show the gradual change in the use of crude shells, berries, etc., to diamonds, rubies, gold and silver in ornaments. Again as the times have changed.....

Wanted two energetic young men, must be graduates of Bombay University to do outdoor calling as representatives. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 2656, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted fully experienced furniture, Carpenter also Painter painter experienced making cushions for Bahrain. Apply Box No. 7926, "Bombay Chronicle."

TO
ALL THOSE WHO
ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated Adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work. The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Competent, energetic young man of seven years experience in Engineering outdoor and office works seeks employment in any construction engineering concern. Write to Box No. 2574, "Bombay Chronicle."

Trained librarian, knowing typing, publicity work, salesmanship seeks situation in any capacity. Twenty years of experience. Excellent references furnished will accept living wage. Please write to Box No. 2669, "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To Let—Shops and rooms in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalla Tank. In Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwad Back Road, in Shri Hari Sadan near Frarathana Samaj, Charni Road and in Shanti Bhuvan, at Barbhel Mohella. Apply to Puroshottam Govindjee, 62-66 Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (7523)

To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop, which was lately occupied by Marks and Co. now by Hox and Co. at Esplanade Road from 1st April, 1937 and first floor in 25, Ash Lane from March 1937 Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazi Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (7843).

31. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Immediate Sale. Fiat seven seater saloon tiptop condition, reasonable offer accepted. Apply Post Box 542, Bombay. 7917.

56. EDUCATIONAL

For expert individual Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy: Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaladas Laldas, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7846).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Persons desirous of taking Loans from Rs. 1 Lac to 20 Lacs on solid security of Mills, Factory or Building at a reasonable rate of interest. Apply Box No. 7915, "Bombay Chronicle."

99. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—One secondhand crude oil engine in good condition 30 to 100 Bhp of good make and 30 Platts ginning machines correspond with Nebhandas Teekchand Company, Shikarpur, Sindh. (7925).

Efficient typist, general clerk with ten years' experience in Bombay Solicitors and Commercial firms seeks situation. Willing to accept any reasonable salary. Apply Box No. 2630, "Bombay Chronicle."

Teacher with ten years' experience in various schools desires immediate position in any capacity. Will accept living wage. Kindly communicate with Box No. 2642, "Bombay Chronicle."

Electrical Engineering licentiate with six years' experience in estimating, designing and supervision in railways and in maintenance, construction, meter testing and general superintendence in oil mills seeks immediate employment on any reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2668, "Bombay Chronicle."

"Chronicle" Readers Buy
Advertised Goods

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

First-Class qualified Mechanical Engineer seeks employment in any part of India, Burma, Assam or East Africa having sound experience of 15 years as a Chief Engineer can best stand for the posts of Boiler Inspector Weights and Measures Warden Power House Engineer, Water Works Engineer, Mill Engineer, Sugar Mill Engineer, Cement Factory Engineer, Ginn's and Pressing Factory Engineer. Can immediately join. Please apply to Box No. 2617, "Bombay Chronicle."

STAMP, ETC.

Wanted—Indian States stamps very old. Will pay cash. Send list and price asked to Box No. 2653 "Bombay Chronicle."

TYPEWRITER

Three Rebuilt Remingtons. American factory made. In appearance these machines equal new. Good action although secondhand. Apply Box No. 2654, "Bombay Chronicle."

WEARING APPAREL

Creamy white lovely silk pieces 10 yds. x 27" complete for 3 shirts or 6 blouses. Slightly soiled at 25 per cent below cost. Apply Box No. 2649, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION IN EUROPE

Paying guests are received in upper Austria. Modern comforts, reasonable terms, winter and summer sports. Will teach German and French. Apply Box No. 2618, "Bombay Chronicle."

CAMERA EQUIPMENT

One Leica camera F. 3.5 model III for sale. One 9.5 m.m. Baby Pathe projector. One Zeiss Baby Pathe Camera. One Pathe Motocamera. All in good condition. For terms write to Box No. 2623, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

A year old Kelvinator in excellent condition for sale. New Rs. 1,250/- now at Rs. 850. 220 D.C. One continuous Gramophone 220 D.C. Changes record and needles automatically. Cost Rs. 2,200. Now Rs. 1,800. All in good condition. Apply for terms to Box No. 2643, "Bombay Chronicle."

RADIO

For all waves, all voltages and all climates Andrea Radio 5 valve A.C. or A.C./D.C. Rs. 230 and upwards. Apply Colonial Radio Corporation, opp. Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road, Bombay 4. (7918).

.....men and women have taken a step further in seeking not only precious but also exclusively made jewels to adorn their person, because it is mentioned that jewels indicate wealth, choice, dignity and social standing of the wearer. When so much of emphasis is placed on the quality and value of jewels, the man or woman who buys or sells through the classified ads. section of the "Chronicle" will not fail to get full satisfaction or profit from the transaction.



DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price. Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

For quick sale. Owner leaving India. One Lambert piano in good condition. Rs. 350. Write to Box No. 2601, "Bombay Chronicle."

SPORTING GUN

Wanted from local gentleman willing to sell D. B. B. L. Sporting gun. Must be really good. Write to Box No. 2625, "Bombay Chronicle."

AUTOMOBILES

For sale tip top conditioned "Austin" 7, a "Hill-man" saloon with sliding head and real leather upholstery. Also a "Studebaker" tourer. All cars in perfect condition. For terms apply to Box No. 2661, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale one Hamber Snipe Shun-shine saloon, leather upholstery, has done about 12,000 miles only, taxed upto March 1938. Absolutely in tip-top condition, purchased abroad. Owner leaving will sell for Rs. 4900. Apply to Box No. 2632, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from practising Solicitors of the Bombay High Court of not less than 5 years standing for the post of Assistant to the Legal Assistant of this Municipality in the grade of Rs. 200-20-400. The selected candidate will not be allowed private practice and will be subject to the Municipal Service Regulations and Provident Fund Rules. He will be on probation for one year and thereafter confirmed subject to approved service. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience should reach the undersigned by 22nd March 1937.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.

(Sd.) P. M. CLUBWALA,
Legal Assistant,
Municipal Buildings,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

5092

SURAT BOROUGH MUNICIPALITY.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Drugs, Hospital Accessories, etc. for the C. F. Parekh Hospital, Surat, for the year 1937-38. Copies of Tender Forms will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 per copy, by the Health Officer, Surat Borough Municipality.

The Tenders, together with Rs. 100 as Deposit should reach the Undersigned on or before 10-4-37 upto 5-30 p.m.

(Sd.) T. S. THAKER,
Chief Officer,
S. B. M.

Municipal Office,
Surat, 12-3-37.

5086.

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING
ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service. Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037
or you are invited to come to Chronicle office,
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word. See information.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A new Rate Circular viz., Local Rate Advice No. 3 of 1937, is being issued to-day. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. 5085.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF OF MANGALORE.

R. E. P. No. 802 of 1936.

O. S. No. 569 of 1926.

Between:—

M. DATTATRIYA RAO

Petitioner.

and

IGNATIA T. BRITO & others. Respondents.

NOTICE TO HAROLD BRITO,

son of J. J. Brito, Advocate, the

3rd Respondent in the above

Petition, residing in C-8, Hirji

Govindji Buildings, New Nagapada

Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that

attachment has been ordered of

the share of J. J. Brito, the 1st

Judgment-Debtor in the above

suit in the hands of his legal

representatives including yourself,

in the amount in the custody of

the Court of the Subordinate Judge

of South Kanara, standing to the

credit of L. A. C. No. 8 of 1936 on

its file; and the matter stands

posted to 30-3-1937 on which date

you may appear in person or by

pleader and oppose the said attachment. Otherwise the matter

will be heard and decided in your

absence.

K. B. SHANKER RAO,

Vakil for Petitioner.

Mangalore, 10-3-1937. 7922

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

Nos. 520 and 524 of 1935 (consolidated).

Re: RAICHAND MOTICHAND & CO. a firm, carrying on business at Mumbai Road, without the Fort of Bombay.

and

RAICHAND MOTICHAND, a firm, carrying on business as chokkeys at Bullion Exchange Building, outside the Fort, Bombay. Debtors.

NOTICE TO THE PERSONAL CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE FIRMS.

All persons claiming to be the PERSONAL CREDITORS of (1) RANCHHODHBHAI RAICHAND, (2) NANCHAND RAICHAND, (3) BABUBHAI DHANUBHAI, (4) CHHOTUBHAI RATANCHAND, (5) VIRCHAND RAICHAND, (6) KALIDAS AMICHAND and (7) RAJMAL MAGNIRAM, partners in the above firms, are hereby required to notify their claims to the undersigned within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date of this notice. After the expiry of the aforesaid period of fourteen days the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said persons without regard to the claims not notified to him as aforesaid.

Bombay dated this 15th day of March, 1937.

R. S. BILIMORIA,

Official Assignee of Bombay.

Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay. 5088.

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OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. SHIVRAM YAMANJI PATIL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale to our client Mr. GANESH VAMAN VAIDYA, of the under-mentioned property free from all incumbrances, claims and demands. All persons therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 134, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of pension and tax tenement with the cess redeemed situate, lying and being at Dadar at the corner of Ganesh Peth Street and Hassan Tank Lane, off Lady Jamsedji Road, in the Registration District, and Sub-District of Bombay, in the Town and Island of Bombay, together with all huts or buildings or structures standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 400 square yards or thereabouts (which forms part of the large piece of land) and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 280, part of Mahim Division and bearing Collector's New Nos. A/2 3545, 3547 and 3557 and New Survey No. A/2 1431 (part) and which is bounded on or towards the North by the remaining property of the Vendor, on or towards the South by the Hassan Tank Lane, on or towards the West by the property bearing cadastral Survey No. 282 of Mahim Division and on or towards the East by the New 40 ft. Road known as Ganesh Peth Road and which whole plot of land is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward Nos. 4189 (4), 4189 (4A) and 4189 (4AA) and Street Nos. 16, 18 and 18A. Dated this 15th day of March, 1937.

SUNKERSETH & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys
5037

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1119 of 1934.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the City of Bombay and another Plaintiffs.

vs.
KAVASJI HORMASJI MISTRY and others Defendants.
PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 3rd September, 1935, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 23rd March, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.). All that piece of Fazzandari land together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate on the East side of Colaba Road and Hormusji Street, Fort, Bombay, admeasuring 494 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Land Revenue New Survey No. 9568 part, Cadastral Survey No. 211 of Colaba Division and Municipal A Ward No. 358 and Street Nos. 4 and 67. For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Mr. P. M. Chubwala Attorney for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at the Municipal Head Office, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1937.
(Sd.) G. R. KHATRAZ,
Commissioner.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all concerned that all properties owned by our client Sha Behardas Harichand in Bombay and elsewhere and the business carried on by him in Bombay in partnership in the name of Behardas Harichand & Co. are his own separate and self acquired properties and none of his sons or any other person has any claim whatsoever thereto.

If any of our client's sons has been doing or will carry on any business the same is and will be his personal one and neither our client nor his estate has any concern with the same.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1937.
DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Attorneys for Sha Behardas Harichand.

5091

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT FORAS ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the Transferee of Mortgage, Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will (TO-DAY), WEDNESDAY, the 17th March, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned property under the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee by the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 16th MARCH 1928.

ALL THAT Piece of Foras Freehold land with the dwelling house situate at Foras Road near Falkland Road containing by admeasurement 930 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 154 New No. 13659 Old Survey No. 50 New Survey No. 2,6934 and Cadastral Survey No. 158 of Tardeo Division and Municipal D Ward Nos. 2932 and 2933 and Street Nos. 160-1 but now D Ward Nos 4750-51 Street No. 135 and bounded on the East and South by the property of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., on the West by the vacant land of the Bombay Municipality on the North by Foras Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shroff and Co., Attorneys for the Transferee of Mortgage at No. 375, Hornby Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

J. S. MODY & CO.

VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO RUN MILL MACHINERY BUSINESS.

AUCTION SALE in one Lot of over twenty-five years established running business of Mr. K. A. Hilaly (who is leaving India) at Kellies Building, Belasis Road close to old Kemp and Co.

On MONDAY the 22nd day of March, 1937 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY AND CO. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at the premises.

The following big stock of miscellaneous new and second-hand machinery, spare parts of different well-known makers such as Treadlows and Smalleys, Howard and Bullough, Platt Brothers, Ass. A. Lees and many other makers for carding, spinning and weaving. The stock also contains a very large number of different useful patterns of many kinds in very good conditions for the above makers such as Plate and other Pulleys, worm wheels, many kinds of other wheels and different kinds of Brackets all in good conditions. Also: 1 Five seater, owner driven Fiat Car in good running order.

Goods are on view from 11 to 6.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Edna Ferber's
Best Selling Novel now
a lusty, warm-blooded
passionate film pro-
duced by the great
SAMUEL GOLDWYN!

"COME & GET IT"
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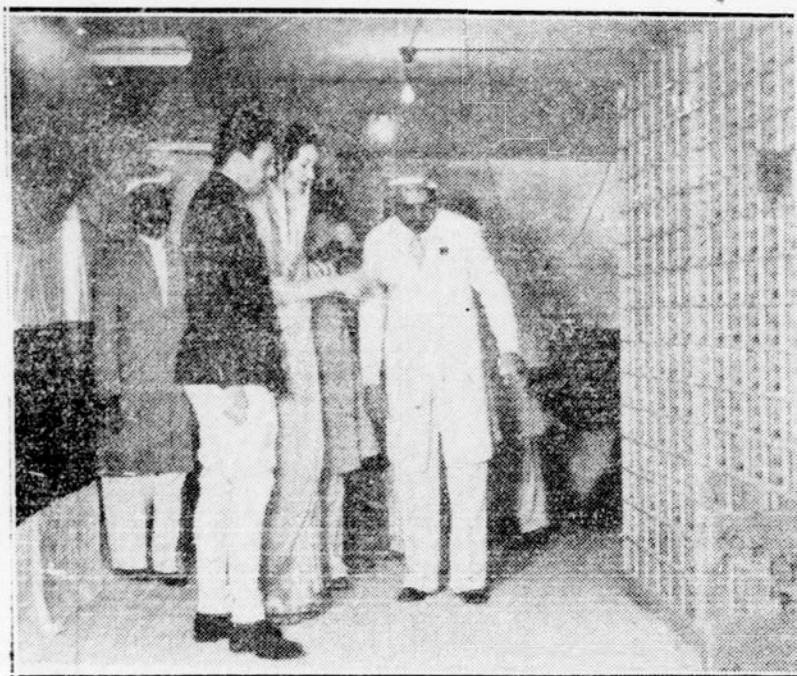
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NEXT SATURDAY

The Gayest Comedy
Hit of the Whole Year!
JOAN CRAWFORD
CLARK GABLE
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"LOVE ON THE RUN"

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The opening ceremony of the Ismailia Co-operative Bank at Dongri was performed by Prince Ali Khan on Sunday morning. Photo shows the Prince along with the Princess viewing the vaults, one of which has been rented by the Prince for his own use.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

When Khan Saheb Pestonji Rustomji and his wife, residing at Hughes Road, returned home after a morning walk on March 9 last, they found their cupboard opened and valuables worth about Rs. 3,500 rifled.

At the same time they found that their domestic servant John Fernandez Salvador Fernandez had disappeared from the house.

The Khan Saheb lodged a complaint with the Gamdevi Police and the domestic servant was traced to Poonna a few days later.

It is stated that a part of the property has been recovered by the Police.

Fernandez was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day, and ordered to be remanded to Police custody for a period of 14 days, pending further Police inquiries.

Bori Bunder Excise Police arrested Marshall and Mical yesterday and Ramon this morning for alleged possessing and distilling of illicit liquor.

One complete working still—a China jar and bottles containing illicit liquor and other paraphernalia for distillation were alleged to have been seized from them.

Mr. R. Mathalane, Presidency Magistrate, ordered them to be released on bail of Rs. 500 (100 cash) in default to be remanded in Excise Police custody till March 20 at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

Described as a cine-actor, George Walter Newton, 22, of Rawalpindi, was convicted to-day by Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, on four charges of cheating and was sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment.

The accused, it is stated, went about the city, hiring taxis. In three cases he asked to be driven to the Central Telegraph Office where he borrowed money from the taxi-drivers for a telegram he intended to send and then disappeared.

In the fourth case, he drove from Colaba to the B. B. & C. I. Railway Offices at Churchgate, borrowed the money from the taxi-driver for a railway season ticket, saying that he would pay back the amount on reaching his place at

Bandra and then disappeared. Newton pleaded guilty. He had two previous convictions.

With the arrest this morning of one Esmail Alias Ebrahim Hussein, all the three suspects alleged to have waylaid and robbed an Embroidery Merchant Vishram Nathu, at Cruickshank Road, on March 10 last have been rounded up by the Esplanade Police.

The accused were remanded to police custody, by Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, till the 26th instant, pending enquiries.

The dead body of a Parsi boy (17) named A. B. Sukhadwalla, was found floating in the water at Apollo Bunder on Friday evening.

At the inquest held by the City Coroner, the deceased's father stated that his son was a student of the Esplanade High School. The school authorities had chartered a steamer to take the boys round the harbour to see the "Emden." The boy appeared to be very happy over the arrangement, and took from him twelve annas as the fee for the entertainment.

The deceased left home at about 11-30 a.m. As he did not return till late in the evening a report was made to the police. On Friday he heard that his son's body was found in the harbour.

A deceased's class mate giving evidence said that, on that day at about 423 of these students had gone round the harbour in a steamer on an educational cruise. They returned to the Gate Way of India at 5-30 p.m. he saw the deceased during all the time or the steamer, then the deceased and he went to the tram shed at the Museum and deceased got into a tram car of route No. 6. He was in his usual spirits.

The jury returned a verdict that death was caused by asphyxiation due to drowning in the sea at Apollo Bunder.

How he happened to get drowned it was impossible to determine. The death was therefore classified as due to an accidental cause.

Parvatibai Shankar and Ladoo bai Jaswant were placed before Dadar Police Court Magistrate, to-day on a charge of theft, in a building at Matunga last night and were ordered to be remanded in custody for a week.

WOMAN SUCCUMBS TO SEVERE BURNS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The inquest on the body of a woman named Nanibai Soma (17), residing at Bhasker Lane, with her husband, was held to-day by the City Coroner.

She came to Bombay only four months ago. Her cousin brother, giving evidence, said that when he had gone to see her on the 10th instant, her husband was not at home at that time, and she began to cry and said that she wanted to go back to her mother in her native place.

On that night at about 2 o'clock, some people came to call him. He went to the residence of the deceased and saw her seated at the door with burns all over her body. When he questioned her, she said that she did not know how she got burnt. About a month ago the deceased had come to Bombay to witness that her husband was ill-treating her. She was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where she died the next day.

The inquest was adjourned to the March 23rd.

S. P., Bandra, in their own interests, not to attempt to pass through Bandra between the hours of 3 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m.

Health
WIDENS THE HORIZON OF ENJOYMENT

THERE IS NO BETTER SURETY FOR HEALTH THAN THE NOURISHMENT & PROTECTION AFFORDED

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To Increase Vitality, Strengthen the Nerves. Create appetite and work as a digestive tonic.

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It secures the perfect functioning of the vital organs, invigorates the entire physical and nervous system, ensures the maximum enjoyment of life.

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MORTHYOLIN TOOTH-PASTE

Directs Mouth
Cleanses Gums
Strengthens Gums.

EAST & WEST

INSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.
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1. Absolute Security and Sound Investment for Policy-holders.
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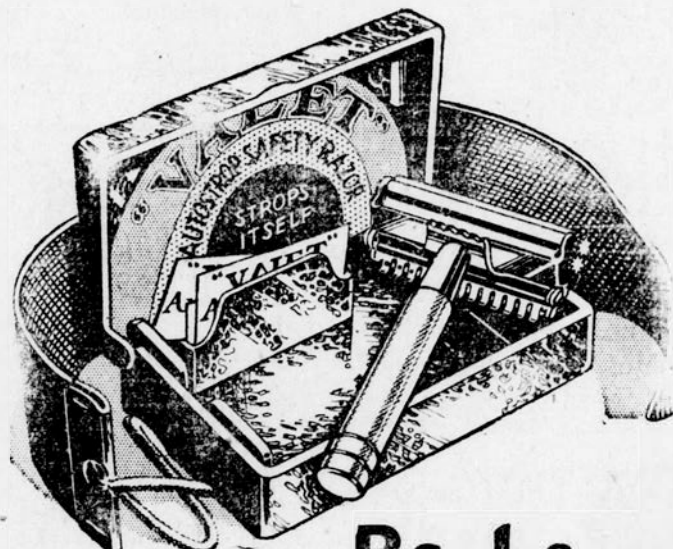
It pays to represent this growing concern. Excellent agency contracts.

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4. 2½% rebate on yearly premiums.
5. Sound & economic management.

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DALAL & CO., Secretaries:

East & West Building, Apollo St., BOMBAY.



Rs. 1.8.

BETTER VALUE
THAN EVER BEFORE
VALET

The New '99'
WITH MOULDED CASE

In bringing out the New '99' Set, Valet have modernised an old favourite. The New '99' consists of an improved Valet self-sharpening razor, strop and three blades in a hygienic moulded case. Save time and money. Buy the Valet, the simplest, quickest, most economical method of shaving known. The New '99' is a bargain at Rs. 1.8



"A Picture of outstanding merit"
LEADER (Allahabad)

"Another Screen Triumph".....
PIONEER (Lucknow)

DEVIKA RANI
in
BOMBAY TALKIES'

Izzat

with
ASHOK KUMAR

"A Picture that is the answer to the Indian film fan's dream, comparable in every respect with the best product anywhere in the world".... 'Times of India.'

EIGHTH WEEK

at
OPERA HOUSE

Coming Shortly.....

Bombay Talkies Latest Hit

PREM KAHANI

Starring:
ASHOK KUMAR

with
MAYA DEVI, VIMALA DEVI, MADHURIKA DEVI.

Third Triumphant Week

IMPERIAL'S
All thrilling Jungle Picture

"Jungle Queen"

SULOCHANA

IS
AT HER BEST
IN THIS JUNGLE PICTURE
Director:—NANDLAL

At
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
BOMBAY.

FOLLOW the CROWDS!
TO SEE—

SABITA DEVI
IN

DAUGHTER-IN-LAW
(KULVADHU)

WITH
MOTILAL,
SAGAR MOVIE-TONE'S GREAT
SOCIAL CLASSIC

at
IMPERIAL
TALKIES

Daily at 5-30, 8 10-30
Matinee Sat. & Sun. at 3 P. M.

FROM SATURDAY
(The 20th March)
NEXT!

Minerva's 1st Glorious offering to
the lovers of Indian Screen Art

ATMA TARANG
(BROKEN SYMPHONY)
with



PRABHA
The tragic heroine of

ATMA TARANG

the melodrama that will stir you
to the very depths of your soul...

SOHRAB MODI,
FIROZE DASTUR and
PRABHA

heading a cast which will dazzle
you with its array of scintillating
performances.....

ATMA TARANG
Directed by SOHRAB MODI.
FROM SATURDAY NEXT

AT
MINERVA

Talkies—Lamington Road.

GLORIOUSLY APPLAUDED BY
CROWDED HOUSES!

Tollywood's Social Drama of
Woman's Emancipation

NARI RAJ

OR
MISS CALCUTTA

Starring
KAJJAN
and

JAL MERCHANT
and many other stars

WELLINGTON

Talkies... Dhobi Talao.
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

It is reliably understood that "THE PRESIDENT'S" procession which has already started from New Theatres—Temple of Art and Talents—Calcutta has been receiving warm receptions on the way and therefore instead of being in Bombay on Saturday next, "THE PRESIDENT" will positively be in Bombay on FRIDAY, 26th March. Be prepared to receive—

THE
President



AT THE
KRISHNA

On FRIDAY, 26th March.

GLORIOUSLY APPLAUDED
2ND GRACIOUS WEEK

Director: DEVKI BOSE
at his best in East India's

SONHERA

(Sweet-Home)

SANSAR
Starring:
RAMPYARI, GUL HAMID, MAZAR KHAN, AZURIE, MENKA, VIJAY KUMAR

Drawing crowded houses at
THE ROXY

Talkies: New Queen's Road.
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30.

Sir Julian Cahn's Team Draws With All-Ceylon XI

From Our Correspondent

CEYLON, March 14.
The third match of the tour between Sir Julian Cahn's English Amateur Cricketers and an All-Ceylon XI, captained by Shookman, ended in a draw.
Batting first, the tourists made 388 runs, Mudge (57), Reddick (92), Dempster (97) and Maxwell (81) being the chief scorers. Mudge and Reddick batted brilliantly and their first-wicket stand realised 140 runs.

DeSaram's Century

CEYLON, March 14.
Reddick, Dempster and Maxwell used the "long-handle" to great advantage. Reddick and Dempster were unlucky to be run out when they required only few runs to complete their century.
The All-Ceylon XI replied with 362 runs. De Saram, the Oxford Blue, scored a faultless century. He remained at the wicket for nearly three hours and hit 13 fours and 1 six.

The scores:—
SIR J. CAHN'S XI
Mudge, l.b.w. Gooneratne 57
Reddick, run out 92
Butterworth, b Jayawickreme 9
Dempster, run out 97
Maxwell, b Jayawickreme 21
Lyon, b Kelart 7
Summers, c Bulltjens, b Kelart 9

Crisp, b Kelart 3
Ferbis, run out 1
Walsh, c Bulltjens, b Kelart 1
Rhodes, not out 1
Extras 1
Total 362

ALL-CEYLON XI

Shookman, b Walsh 4
Pereira, c Lyon, b Summers 16
Fernando, b Walsh 28
Hubert, b Walsh 1
Desaram, c Crisp, b Summers 102
Roberts, b Summers 16
Jayawickreme, b Crisp 1
Kelaart, b Crisp 21
Gooneratne, not out 6
Spittel, st. Maxwell, b Summers 29
Extras 33
Total 362

ACQUITTED IN COURT OF JUSTICE

Ordeal Of Goan Journalist And Publicist

(From A Correspondent.)
According to a local newspaper report, the well-known Goan Journalist Mr. Tristao da Braganza Cunha has been acquitted in the Nova Goa Court of Justice "apropos" the articles published in the local "Anglo-Lusitano" and which were used as subject matter for a prosecution by the Goa Government. The Court dismissed the case and the Goan press notes the judicial strictures by congratulating Mr. Cunha.

DRINK THE MAJOR EVIL.

This is undoubtedly a victory of

the cause of the Goan masses that this ex-delegate of the Indian National Congress, who had been in charge of the Goa branch, sent ever since his return from Europe where he advised his journalistic connexions in France by championing the cause of Indian nationalism in collaboration with the "Anglo-Lusitano". Mr. Cunha has been engaged in useful work of a kind which has been neglected in Goa since the political reaction, parasitism and medieval conditions of serfdom typical of this little colony. The Goan poverty and alcoholism received his earnest attention and, despite the stagnation and apathy that characterise the local conditions, he has succeeded in exposing the drink scandal. He has also used and shocked the British Indian temperance organisations when he cited official documents and statistics to prove his charges of unrestricted alcoholism. The matter had been pursued even in the Legislative Council but the formidable liquor interests defeated all efforts at redeeming the masses of Goa from the doom of the drink evil.

SERVICE OF THE MASSES.

With the establishment of Press censorship introduced by the Portuguese colonial dictatorship, Mr. Cunha carried on his propaganda in journals outside Goa. The Government, banned the entry of the "Anglo" for publishing articles on the notorious rice scandal. He had been detained without trial for a number of days in the police lock-up questioned uninterruptedly by magistrates, and finally put upon a charge (presumably) of sedition. This ordeal involved personal hardship and sacrifice which he has faced with remarkable courage. Many educated Goanese cherish bitter resentment against the treatment. This brilliant journalist has received at the hands of the authorities although it has always failed to break his spirit. An old fellow-contributor of Jawahar's journals like the "Nouvelles Europe", Mr. Cunha is an able writer in French Portuguese as well as English (with the foreigner's limitations), and has a circle of friends and admirers partly through his social position and a man of literary intellectual culture. They would be glad that justice has vindicated him and that truth, which he serves with his able pen, has once been established the article "Concretisation" in which he used official figures to reply to his critics is undeniably a masterpiece of argument and judicial evidence adduced with the trained politico-economist's flair.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD?

Might one in conclusion, express the hope that the new Governor of Goa would take steps to ensure fairness to critics of the Government policies in so far as they affect the vital interests of the suppressed and inarticulate Goan masses so long at least as they confine themselves within the bounds of legal methods? We have had a taste of the local conditions with the "courtesy" shown recently to the President of the Indian National Congress when he landed in Goa for half an hour and one can only hope that the political happenings in British India will not fail to impress our neighbours down the Konkani coast.

The University Section of the A.I.M.E. Conference Jubilee session, Aligarh will be held during the Easter Week under the chairmanship of Mr. A. Yusuf Ali, M.A., LL.M., C.B.E., an educationist whose contact with the problem of Indian education has been long and intimate.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

WEDNESDAY, 17th MARCH

GSH 21.47 Mcs (13.97m.)

GSF 15.14 Mcs (19.82m.)

GSB 9.51 Mcs (31.55m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Talk: 'I was there.' 7-47 p.m. A light orchestral programme. 8 p.m. The Lancashire Handicap. A running commentary from the Lincoln Racecourse. 8-20 p.m. The band of His Majesty's Irish Guards. 9 p.m. A pianoforte recital. 9-30 p.m. Irish variety. A programme by Irish artists, including the famous comedian Jimmy O'Dea, 'fed' by Harry O'Donovan. 10 p.m. The news and announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s

WEDNESDAY, 17th MARCH

8 a.m. The VUB Indian orchestra. 9-15 a.m. Exposition of the Gathas. Ervad Framroz. A. Ede. 8-30 a.m. Hindustani Song. Alia-bux. 'Too hai beshak Aliahwala.' Ya. Mouamad. Habeebullah. Gawwari. 8-45 a.m. Classical songs. Prof. Narayanrao Vyas. 'Nadir el-om tanana deene' Tarana. 'Khabare naledi jani uyarab.' Gaud Sarang. 'Manharava morire chunariya' Gandhari. 'Bahut san-tori savariya' Bhairavi. (Recorded H.M.V.) 9 a.m. Hindustani songs. Alia-bux. 'Tere dappe fariyad laya-lu khwaja. Museebat ka mara mayehun khawaja'. Ghazal. (Assisted by the VUB Indian orchestra. 9-15 a.m. Light songs. 1 p.m. Market rates and announcements. A. orchestral hour. 5-30 p.m. Instrumental duets (clarinet and flute). A. A. Ambora and P. N. Hombal. 5-45 p.m. Light songs. Miss Kaiti D. Jagu. 6-15 p.m. Puccini solo. P. N. Hombal of Dharwar. 6-30 p.m. Marica. Vilayat Begum. 'Abahuyi karbala jira madena'. 'Vehar ve mai to sadke'. 'Bismilla dharar utha bachad'. 7 p.m. Talk (Marathi): 'Marathi Literature of Yesterday and To-day'. No. 3. By Maharashtra Bhashabhushan J. R. Jagannakar. 7-15 p.m. Light classical music. Shumati Bai Narvekar. 'Bai bai java' Puriya Dhanashri (Tilala). 'Najariya lag rahe' Thumri. 'Dhan dhan bhag' Khayal Garakh Kalyan. Dileema (Tilala). 'Sunder gamena' Marathi pad (Tilala). (With the VUB instrumentalists). 8-30 p.m. Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9 p.m. Talk (English): 'Glinting facets'. No. 5. The language of a modern necessity. By K. H. Vakil. 9-15 p.m. The news 9-30 p.m. Dance music. 10 p.m. A variety concert. Sylvia Nunes, Pianist. Anishar Lobo, Hawaiian guitar. Harry Potter, Songs at the piano.

Calcutta Programme

WEDNESDAY, 17th MARCH

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.

49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-35 p.m. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. From the 'Palm Court'. 1-15 p.m. Talk (English): 'Round the globe'. No. 4. England. By B. J. Bevan. Calcutta weather bulletin for ocean and rivercraft. 1-15 p.m. Bengali music. Kamalabala. Abbasuddin. Kalyani Das Gupta. Juthika Roy. 2-6 p.m. Modern Bengali song. Labanya Dey. 2-16 p.m. Talk: 'Women and economy'. No. 2. By Prabhanshu Gupta. 2-31 p.m. Bhatiali song. Panchanon Dey. 2-41 p.m. Sarode Solo. Hemen Das Gupta. 2-51 p.m. Talk: 'Sacred places of India'. No. 5. Kamakshaya. By Bishnu Sarma. 5-6 p.m. A broadcast for rural areas. 5-36 p.m. Modern Bengali song. Sourin Das Gupta. 5-51 p.m. Bhajan. Kumari Uma Chakravarty. 6-6 p.m. Tagore Song. Kumari Amrita Sen. 6-21 p.m. Kirtan. Gosta Behari Goswami. 6-36 p.m. Topka. Satish Chandra Sarcar. 6-51 p.m. Modern Bengali song. Shamapada Bhattacharya. 7-6 p.m. Kheyal. Jagannath Chatterjee. 7-21 p.m. 'Mandir Pranganey'. A feature programme. Written and produced by Hani Kumar. Music by Saleh Dutta Gupta. 8-6 p.m. Talk: 'Law for Laymen'. No. 3. By Jatin Dutta. 8-21 p.m. Religious songs. Kankabaty. 8-41 p.m. Commercial news and weather report (in Bengali). 8-46 p.m. The news and announcements. 9-1 p.m. Commercial news and weather report (in English). 9-6 p.m. The news and announcements. 9-21 p.m. Orchestral interlude. 9-25 p.m. 'Escape'? A drama in one act. By E. F. Parr. Produced by Edward Gray. Presented by the Aerial players. 10 p.m. Orchestral interlude. The new

Delhi Programme

WEDNESDAY, 17th MARCH

VUD 340.12 metres, 882 kc/s

8 a.m. Kumari Jaswant Kaur. Shabd (Bimbbas). Khayal. Ram Kali. Thumri Jogiya. 8-30 p.m. Bhairon on violin. 8-35 a.m. B. S. Rawat. Bahar-i-gul ko kab won sar ke qabil samajhte hain. Har ik tute hue ghunche ko mera di samajhte hain. 'Parde ki bat kha hai wohi ke nur tha. Mere khayal men to Madina bhi Tur tha.' (Naat). 8-50 a.m. Master Lachhi. Ram. 'Drign Dhut man'. Khayal Shudh Tod. 9 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'India's wealth'. No. 9. Mineral ores. By Dr. Nafis Ahmed. 9-15 a.m. G. A. Joshi of Audh. Classical and light music. 9-4 a.m. Dance tune on piano. violin and tabla. 9-55 Lachhi ram. Bhajan. 'Parade men raz-i-lahq ka izhar ho gaya Woh meri bekhu-di se khabardar ho gaya.' 10-15 a.m. B. S. Rawat. 'Dosti ka ho zamane men bharosa kis par. Tu mujhe chhor chala hai dil-i-shaida kis par'. Bhajan. 1 p.m. St. Patrick's Day. 'Echoes of Ulster'. A programme of characteristic music and humour from Northern Ireland. Compiled and produced by Henry McMullan. (A BBC recorded programme). 1-55 p.m. 1st news and weather report (English). 2 p.m. 1st news and weather report (Hindustani). 2-5 p.m. Indian music (recorded). 5-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Puriya. 5-40 p.m. Lachhi Ram. 'Sada Shiv bhaj mana nis din'. Khayal. Aiman. 'Kashav Kunwar Madan Mohan'. Thumri. Tilang. 6 p.m. Kedara on piano, violin and tabla. 6-10 p.m. B. S. Rawat. 'Dil dil men ghubar uske ghair apna na karenga. Ham khak men milne ki tamanna na karenga'. 'Shab tum to baam-i-ghair men ankhon chura gaye. Khoc gaye ham aise ke aghar ya gaye.' 6-30 p.m. Sarangi. 6-40 p.m. Kumari Jaswant Kaur. Classical and light music. 7 p.m. 'For villagers only'. (Time signal and Delhi market rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'People and things'.

WORKERS CHILDREN LEFV TEACHERS

Attend School With Red Flag Badges

(From A Correspondent.)

GOKAK FALLS: (By Mail). It is now more than three months that the 3,000 workers of the Gokak Mills are on strike. The enthusiasm among the strikers is growing.

One special feature of this week is that the workers' children, going to the mills school and numbering more than 200, are attending the strikers' meetings every evening. This is due to the fact that a boy in the school was punished by the teacher for having worn a red-flag badge. After the school hours all the students marched in a red flag procession as a protest against the behaviour of the teacher. It was a grand sight to see the future labourers in a procession, learning the art of organisation. The next day a very large number of boys attended the school with red flag badges and challenged the teacher to punish them in similar manner. The teacher, it seems, kept quiet.

In a huge mass meeting of the strikers held to-day under the presidency of Mr. Dinkar Desai, a resolution was passed re-affirming their resolve to carry on the struggle to the last.

BRABOURNE'S NEW JOB

Bengal Press Comments

CALCUTTA, March 16.

Commenting on the appointment of Lord Brabourne as Governor of Bengal the "Statesman" says Bombay, while appreciating the confidence placed in its head, regrets it must lose a competent and popular Governor to Bengal before his term is up.

In the House of Commons, Lord Brabourne made a name for himself as parliamentary secretary and the India Office has great faith in his abilities. His three years and more in Bombay have strengthened that faith and given the secretary of State an answer to the difficult question who was to succeed Sir John Anderson.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says Lord Brabourne has been known as a sympathetic ruler, and in Bombay enjoys the reputation of being a liberal Governor. It can be, therefore, fairly expected that his liberal instincts will not forsake him while holding office in Bengal.

ENCUMBERED LEGACY. The "Advance" says Bengal as a whole is indifferent to the appointment of Lord Brabourne, but if a difference is to be made between man and man, very few will regret the departure of Sir John Anderson, a man whose shortsighted policy brought no credit to the administration and who is leaving an encumbered legacy to his successor. It will be difficult for the latter, even in the best circumstances, to make any recovery after Sir John's disastrous innings.—A.P.

light symphony orchestra. 10-14 p.m. 'Fancy free'. A fantastic comedy in one act. By Stanley Houghton.

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For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

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CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-DAY!

A BLIZZARD OF BLONDES
A new sound, new look, new stars in a landslide of laughter



SNOWED UNDER
A new musical comedy
GEORGE BRENT
GENEVIEVE TORIN
GLENNY FARRELL
PATRICIA ELLI
FRANK McHUGH

THE EXCELSIOR

At 6-30 & 10 P. M.
TOM WALLS
RALPH LYNN
ROBERTSON HARE
IN their biggest scream
"A CUCKOO IN THE NEST"
By Ben Travers

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Warner OLAND
vs.
Boris KARLOFF
IN
CHARLIE CHAN AT THE OPERA
(20th Century-Fox Picture)
Thrills—Excitement
Laughter—Suspense!

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
That Girl from Paris
In a dizzy, dazzling show with 5 new swingtime songs
with
Herman Bing
Michele Auer
Lucille Ball
Frank Jenks
RKO RADIO Picture

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Fagan Vad. 5, 1993
Muslim: Moharrum 3, 1365
Parsee: Mehr 13, 1396
High tide: 2-33; 15-30
Low tide: 8-49; 21-20
Sunrise: 6-49
Sunset: 6h. 49m.

Thursday, March 18.

Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, annual meeting, Town Hall, 6 p.m.

Friday, March 19.

Mayor's Luncheon to the Governor and Lady Balaourne, Corporation Hall, 1 p.m.

Saturday, March 20.

S. S. Naldera with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tokio Maru" left Colombo for Bombay via Mormugao on the 15th March, and is due to arrive here on Thursday morning the 18th March.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "R. L. Balaban" via Madras, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 20th inst.

DR. DASTUR DHALLA'S LECTURES
Under the auspices of the Rahnuma Mazdayasnan Sabha, Dr. Dastur Dhalla, M. A. Ph.D., will deliver a public lecture to-day (Wednesday), at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 6 p.m. on "Faith, Prayer and Ceremonies useful and effective."

Lady Hormazdar P. Dastur will preside.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

Prof. Parakh will meet his students in French to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

DNYAN-PRASAD MANDALI
A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the "K. R. Cama Oriental Institute," by Mr. Manekchandji Mulla, N. D. (London), E. F. O. M. (Paris), Specialist in Swedish Massage, on Swedish Medical Gymnastics and their curative effects. The lecture will be illustrated by movements of the body.

"Students' Call"

The first issue of the 'Students' Call' the mouth-piece of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, will be published on Thursday, 18th inst. There will be a special article for the Matriculation Students. It will entirely be a Students' Magazine, voicing their own grievances and putting up a fight for their rights. A copy costs Rs. 2 only.

BOMBAY SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Heats For 100 Yards

MacDonald, Moore and D. Carey qualified for the final of the 100 yards free style championship heats of the European Water Polo Association on Monday evening at the Back Bay Baths. The finals will be held on Thursday at 7 p.m.

After the race on Thursday a water-polo Quadrangular practice match will be held.

Dr. Dias Thrice Elected Mayor Of Bandra

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANDRA, March 16.
To mark the untainted faith and confidence in Dr. P. A. Dias, the Board at yesterday's meeting elected him Mayor for the third time in succession.
Dr. Dias in thanking the Board for their appreciation of his ability stated that there was no administration that was perfect, but he assured his critics that the Board were doing their best in the service of the citizens.

The election of the other office-bearers was then taken up resulting as follows:—Vice-President, Mr. J. K. Metha; Standing Committee-Chairman, Prof. Almeida; Public Health Committee-Chairman, Rao Bahadur Pradhan; Legal Committee-Chairman, Rao Bahadur Pradhan; Town Planning Committee-Chairman, Dr. D. A. D'Monte; Set Back Chairman, Dr. P. A. Dias; Taxes Arrears Chairman, Prof. Almeida; A. V. School Chairman, Mr. Bulsara; and Tournament Chairman, Prof. Almeida.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Charlie Chan at the Opera." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Come and Get it." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"A Cuckoo in the Nest." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Girl from Paris." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Jat-e-Sharif." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Maga." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1937." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Pharmaveer." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"That Girl from Paris." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera Sansar." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Flower Girl." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.
An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when there will be a discourse on "Some Religious Problems of Mohenjo Daro," by Rev. Fr. H. Heras.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Membership books issued during the month of March must be returned to the office of the Girgaum District Congress Committee on or before the 31st inst. They will be reissued on 2nd of April.

The office of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will remain open on the 29th inst. and will remain closed on 1st April.

WRESTLING TOURNEY

"Under the auspices of the Hindu Samrakshan Mandal, there will be a Hindu Volunteers' Rally on the 26th inst. (The Holi Day), between 9 and 12 p.m. and Wrestling Tournaments on the 27th and 28th between 4 and 9 p.m. at Shiwaji Theatre, Reay Road near Sewri Station. Entry forms and other necessary information regarding the Rally and Tournaments will be supplied at—(1) Samarth Vyayam Mandir, Dadar, (2) New Soman Building Vyayam Shala, Kennedy Bridge, (3) Maharashtra Vyayam Shala, Lalbaug and (4) Ghorapdeo Vyayam Shala, Reay Road.
Representatives of Volunteer Corps and Gymnasium are requested to attend the meeting on 21st instant at 3-30 p.m. at Bramhanshabha Hall Girgaum, to acquaint themselves with the arrangements."

Importing Morphine Without License

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court dismissed the revisional application of Ganjadas Narandas against the order of the Sessions Judge of Surat who sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 50 for an offence under section 141(a) and 20 of the Dangerous Drugs Act.
The petitioner and Thakordas Narandas who was accused No. 2 in the lower court were partners in the firm of Dalal Brothers, Chemists, of Surat.
It was alleged that they ordered from Calcutta certain morphine preparations without obtaining the necessary license or permit.

The First Class Magistrate who tried the case sentenced both the accused to a fine of Rs. 100. On appeal the Sessions Judge acquitted the second accused and reduced the fine of the other to Rs. 50.
Mr. H. M. Choksey appeared for the petitioner.

MORISON REPORT AND 'CHANGE' AUTHORITIES

To Be Considered After Elections

On enquiries, "Chronicle" understands that the election of the Stock Exchange Committee is to take place on the 18th instant. The new Committee will function from 1st April and the report will be considered by the new Committee and the reply will be sent in due course before the end of April.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Last year during Easter Bandrasunday evening a greater crowd thronged the pavilion of the Gymkhana when the rest of the events were held and the prizes were given away by Mr. Streetfield, the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District.

Mr. Madhavji Bhatt, the President of the Gymkhana in a short speech welcoming Mr. Streetfield, spoke on the Gymkhana's various activities which have met a great need in the suburb. He referred to their expanding activities and their need of the adjoining plot and hoped that the Collector would help them to obtain it for the Gymkhana. He congratulated the Gymkhana on the beautiful arrangements and the great success of the sports.

Mr. Streetfield in his presidential speech expressed satisfaction on the success of the sports which were so popular in Khar and expressed his joy at seeing so many ladies so freely participating in sports and was pleased to observe the younger generation taking such keen interest in sports. Mr. G. S. Gupta proposed a vote of thanks to the President.
BANDA GYMKHANA LOSE.
On Sunday the Banda Gymkhana XI met Dr. Kanga's XI on the Islam Gymkhana ground in a whole day match and lost by a margin of 136 runs and four wickets.
Dr. Kanga's XI batting first put up a big score of 275 for 7 wickets and then dismissed the Gymkhana for 139 runs.

Most of the Gymkhana players fared very badly except Lynn, A. Pereira and R. Fairman who succeeded in putting up double figures.

FAMINE RELIEF IN PANCH MAHALS

Mr. Shrikant Resigns From Committee

Mr. L. M. Shrikant, President, Taluka Local Board, Dohad, and Vice-President, Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad, has tendered his resignation of the membership of the Panch Mahal Famine Relief Committee, on account of not only certain alleged irregularities in the past proceedings of the Committee, but also because the Committee has declined to make any contribution to the cheap grain shops conducted by the Bhil Seva Mandal, on the ground that these shops "are run in the name of a political party."

In the course of his letter dated 27th February 1937 addressed to Mr. R. S. Mani, I.C.S., Vice-President of the Famine Relief Committee, Mr. Shrikant says:—"I hoped that I would serve the famine-stricken Bhils by joining your Committee. But now I find from your letter dated the 15th February, 1937, that you cannot make any contributions to the shops run by the G.P.C.C., because they are run in the name of a political party i.e., a branch of the I. N. Congress. This work is being done purely as a humanitarian work from the funds supplied by the G.P.C.C. and has no connection with any politics whatsoever. It is surprising that you still object to make contributions to these shops only on that account."
Mr. Shrikant points out that cheap grain shops were originally started by the Bhil Seva Mandal on its own initiative and from its own funds. Later the G.P.C.C. came forward with a large amount of money to run the shops and deputed experts in relief work to carry on such work. They have been running these shops, says Mr. Shrikant, for the last five months. The quantity of grain sold during the last six months at cheap rate has amounted to 7478 maunds. "Thus there has been a very large amount of work to the credit of the G.P.C.C. and its agents, the Bhil Seva Mandal. In spite of all these if your Committee, which has come very late in the field, intends to throw in the back-ground a body which has done such beneficent work and also to appropriate its funds, I do not know what name to give to this preposterous demand."

CITY FATHERS' VISIT TO TANSALAKE

It is the practice of the Works Committee of the Corporation which is charged with affairs relating to the water supply of the city to visit annually the principal water works of the city at Tansa.

This year the visit was paid on the 7th instant and Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, Chairman of the Works Committee, invited all the members of the Corporation to join the visit. Among those who responded to the invitation of Mr. Karanjia were Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Chairman, Standing Committee, Mr. M. A. Karanjawala, Chairman, Improvements Committee, and Mr. M. N. Talpade, Chairman, Schools' Committee. The party consisted of about 90 ladies and gentlemen and included certain municipal officers.

A few members of the Party proceeded from Ghatkopar 'via' the Municipal Trolley Line alongside the pipes and inspected 'en route' the principal works such as the Venturi Meter House and the pressure gauges, etc.

The whole party assembled at Tansa and after tea the members went over the Dam and discussed generally the question of having exploratory borings therein so as to test its strength for a further raising thereof thereby impounding more water and increasing the water supply of the city. There was also a general discussion both before and after lunch on the question.

Some of the members of the party also went round the lake in the boat.
The party returned to Bombay in the evening.

Raj Mitra B. D. Amin,
the Managing Director
of the Alembic Chemical
Works Company Ltd.
Baroda who sailed for
Japan to study industrial
organisation there, with
his son Ramanbhai who
is an expert in Chemical
Engineering.



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For breakfast, break JOY-WEET into a porridge plate and enjoy it with milk, fresh or stewed fruit, or cream. For other meals, split JOY-WEET lengthwise and spread with butter, jam or honey.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1937

CONGRESS & THE VICEROY

Those who expected any clear assurance from the Viceroy about the use of Governor's special powers have reason to be disillusioned by his speech at Delhi on Monday night. Ordinarily few would have entertained any such expectation. But Government have been so anxious that Congress should accept office and work the new Constitution that it was thought they would try to meet Congress half way by giving such an assurance. This belief gained ground when Gandhiji was reported to have suggested conditional acceptance of office if the Governor gave the assurance unequivocally. The Viceroy's speech will now remove all illusions in the matter. He studiously avoids referring specifically to the Congress. And when he says that the Governor-General or the Governor must "stand above party interests and party differences," and must "keep steadily before his mind his obligations, not only to those whose cause has triumphed but also to those who have tasted the bitterness of defeat," he seems to mean that Government recognise no special obligations to the Congress. Indeed, we shall not be surprised if most Governors insist on mixed ministries made up mostly on communal lines.

No Assurance

As regards the specific assurance about the Governor's use of his special powers, all that the Viceroy vouchsafes is as follows:—"It will be both the duty and the privilege of the Governors of Provinces and of the Governor-General, in his proper sphere, to collaborate with the several Provincial Ministries in their most responsible tasks in a spirit of sympathy, helpfulness and co-operation. That indeed is the spirit in which this Constitution, constructed after great and prolonged labours by the joint endeavours of the representatives of both races, is offered to the Indian people. If all concerned will approach in faith and courage the great charge which is laid upon them, determined to do their utmost faithfully to serve the highest interest of the people, then I am very confident that those apprehensions and doubts, sincerely held I know, which now trouble many minds will disappear like the mists of morning before the rising sun." This contains nothing more than what has often

been said by the apologists for the Governor's special powers, that if the Ministers work the Constitution in a spirit of co-operation and sympathy, it will not be necessary for the Governor to use his special powers at all. The same was said but a few days ago by the ex-Viceroy, Lord Halifax, whose capacity for explaining—and explaining away—phrases is well-known in India. What Lord Linlithgow did not say openly Reuter has been able to disclose—that, "Governors will not and cannot give Congress leaders any assurances regarding the special powers" and that "if Congress leaders insist on receiving definite assurances regarding these powers they will not get them and complete deadlock will arise." The Congress will not shirk deadlocks. It will welcome them to secure the ending of the Government of India Act.

United Front

We cannot believe that the Viceroy's speech has made any difference on the Congress Working Committee's deliberations on the question of office acceptance. The Committee as was expected several days ago, has decided on conditional acceptance of office, the main condition being that the Leader of the Congress Party must be able to make a statement in the legislature to the effect that "he has got an assurance from the Governor that so long as the Congress Ministers act within the Constitution, the Governor will not exercise his special powers." Several other conditions are also imposed upon acceptance, the more important among them being that the Minister's salary must be fixed at Rs. 500 per month and that a Supervisory Committee will be appointed by the Working Committee to watch the activities of the Congress legislators. These are reasonable conditions and not more stringent than the situation demands. What is most notable is that all members of the Working Committee are understood to have agreed to stand by the compromise resolution loyally in view of the supreme need for unity in such a matter. It may be assumed, therefore, that the resolution will be passed by the A. I. C. C. by an overwhelming majority. If not unanimously, it is evident that once again Gandhiji has composed differences and secured a united front. What precisely will be the policy and tactics to be followed by the Congress Party in the legislatures will now depend in no small measure on the Governors.

Challenge To India

It is really unnecessary to reiterate the fact that the whole of India regards, and quite rightly, the new Constitution as a calculated mockery of national freedom and an Imperialist insult which no self-respecting nation can possibly pocket. It is, indeed, a challenge, which Congress is going to meet inside and outside the Legislatures. But since the constitution is what it is, it is very necessary that its inauguration should be 'welcomed' in the manner which it richly deserves. The Congress has, therefore, called for a national hartal on April 1. And we heartily endorse the appeal of the B.P.C.C. to the citizens of Bombay to make it a complete success and demonstrate the will of the people to fight this challenge. It is a solemn national duty rendered all the more incumbent upon the nation by Mr. R. A. Butler's statement in Parliament that "one day Hartal is a common form of demonstration and I do not think undue significance need be attached to this decision." According to this British Imperialist a nation-wide demonstration of repugnance towards this alien imposition deserves only to be treated with contempt. But we also welcome Mr. Butler's statement. It proves that the Imperialist mentality remains unchanged and it, therefore, shows up the new Constitution as the sham that it really is.

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Another "Inspiring Speech"

Britain was treated to another "inspiring speech" when Sir Philip Sassoon, the Air Minister, informed the House of Commons of the very satisfactory progress that was being made in the programme of achieving "a strong, ready and well-equipped" British Air Force. Of course, "we regard the realisation of the (Air) Pact as of paramount importance and we are eager to seize the first opportunity to achieve it." But, of course, "until such an opportunity offers, we have no choice but to proceed with our plans." This is

all very well, but who is it against whom Britain wants "a strong, ready, well-equipped" air force? British Tory statesmen have never been honest enough to face this question publicly. The result is that they are now contributing as much as any avowedly militarist leader in Europe to the precipitating of a world cataclysm. For if they had answered that question firmly and decisively, the militarists of Europe would have submitted to a Peace Pact, to say nothing of a mere Air Pact, and that too, long ago.

SHOULD CONGRESSMEN ACCEPT MINISTRIES?

'Chronicle' Readers Discuss Pros And Cons

We published during the past few days selections of letters from among those received by us on the subject of acceptance of office by Congressmen, in connection with the Prize Competition announced by this journal. We publish to-day further batch of letters on the same subject. The result of the Competition will be announced in our issue of Sunday 21st March, 1937.

No Halfway House

The elections have proved the people's abounding faith in the Congress. Though the general attitude of the National Organisation on the vital problems of the day was made clear by the manifesto and the election speeches of the Congress leaders, the question of office acceptance was repeatedly shelved. The nation has virtually given the Congress the blank cheque. It seems to me that wherever there is an undoubted Congress majority, acceptance of office is the only logical and practical step towards the goal of national freedom. Between the complete boycott of councils, as advocated by Mahatma Gandhi when the temptation to enter the Government parlour first arose, and the capture of offices when popular support is assured, there can be no halfway house. The alternative to the acceptance of ministries is the periodic or perpetual demonstration of important protest. The severe limitations imposed by the safeguards on the powers of ministers may scare us away in disgust. But the spurning of power, be the power ever so little, will only lend glamour to a needless sacrifice without advancing the general cause. Even within the narrow scope of responsibility now offered, if it is possible to make some positive contributions to the country's good and prevent self-seeking and non-descript political "adventurers" from pulling the wires to their own ends, will it not be wise for the Congress to decide that the true servants of the motherland shall man the offices in strict conformity with its general policy and express directions?

V. S. RAMASWAMY IYER.

Expose The Unworkability Of The Constitution

The phenomenal success of the Congress in the Elections in the face of weightages and reservations surpasses the most optimistic expectations and justifies the Congress claim to be the sole representative of the nation. The momentous issue now is as to how this victory is to be utilised in wrecking this unwanted constitution, whether by accepting office or by refusing it.

It may appear that the easier course and the only one in consonance with its past professions and programme is to remain in opposition and attempt wrecking by constant battering. But it is very doubtful whether this will have any appreciable effect on the triple wall of safeguards, reserve-powers and ultimate responsibility. The refusal of the Congress Party to accept office where they are in absolute majority may entail the necessity for fresh elections and it remains to be seen whether the average voter will be ever constant as the northern star. If the Congress then fails to get a majority the reactionaries and their masters will have got what they wanted. The best course in the circumstances, apart from sentiment and false prestige, would be for the Congress parties to accept office where there is absolute majority. With International sympathy in its favour, it can then expose the unworkability of the constitution and hypocrisy of the sponsors. In the meanwhile it could attempt to ameliorate substantially the condition of the poverty stricken masses, so as to retain their confidence, enhance its prestige and ensure greater success in future.

N. S. GOPAL PILLAI.

B. A. B. L.

Kottayam.

Travancore.

Profit By Examples Of Egypt And Ireland

The Indian National Congress should accept the offices in the provinces where they are in a majority. By doing so hundreds of thousands of Congress workers would get a tolerably good programme of constructive work before them. The Congressmen in the legislatures would certainly be able to introduce many real reforms and considerable facilities would be provided for carrying on the nation-building work. Nation-building work is the most important part of the Congress programme. Even the demand of Inde-

(Continued on page 8 Col. 1)

Our Moscow Letter

Pushkin's Centenary

MOSCOW, Feb. 19
(By Air Mail).

A great country has been celebrating the centenary of an immortal writer in a grand and magnificent manner. These words can hardly express the grandeur, the love, the homage, the pride and the sweep and scales of the celebrations that took place throughout the entire length and breadth of this gigantic land on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the death of the world-famous "Russian Shakespeare", as he is generally called, Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin.

In the course of my many letters I have had occasion to describe the many and varied celebrations, demonstrations, national holidays and the like that are observed in the USSR, but the celebrations held in honour of Pushkin's memory have never been exceeded here or elsewhere ever before in their grandeur and enthusiasm.

Vast Preparations

The All-Union Pushkin Committee which was established by special order of the Soviet Government over a year ago has fully and most brilliantly carried out the great task assigned to it. It has done everything humanly possible to bring to light and to reveal everything connected with the name of Pushkin to bring this before the people of the USSR and the whole world and to make them aware of his work and appreciative of his great humanitarian efforts. Through the work of this committee all of Pushkin's writings have been issued in many and varied editions numbering millions of copies; his best poems and the music written in connection with the many operas and dramas based on his works have been recorded, countless radio programmes, theatre concert and other shows have been given before huge Soviet audiences, in a word, everything connected with the vast store of Pushkiniana collected has been offered to the Soviet and world public with a bounteous and overflowing hand.

Father Of Russian Literature

Literature

And why all this? Because true to its policy of honouring, revering and cherishing the art, the works and the culture of all great men and people of all times and places, the Soviet Union has, with all the powers and resources at

its command, undertaken to commemorate the memory of the Father of Russian Literature—A. S. Pushkin, who, though he lived and died over a hundred years ago, although he was not a "Bolshevik", was not only one of the greatest writers the world has ever known, but was also a great humanitarian who in the midst of the society of the nobility and aristocracy in which he lived called to the oppressed Russian peoples to rise up and destroy the miserable Tsarist system under which they lived.

A Beautiful Exhibition

I have on previous occasions written in the pages of this newspaper about the life and works of A. S. Pushkin, and have given, as well, translation of some of his short stories, such as "The Maiden Disguised as a Peasant Girl", "The Undertaker", and "The Snowstorm", and it is, therefore, unnecessary to repeat these descriptions. However, at this time I would like to describe some of the most outstanding activities in connection with the Pushkin Celebration. Many outstanding world literary figures and others as well as tourists came to the Soviet Union to witness the celebration. In the course of their stay they visited all the places connected with Pushkin's life and work in Leningrad, Moscow and the little village of Mikhailovskaya, the latter being the place where Pushkin spent much of the time while he was exiled by the Tsar.

In connection with the Pushkin Celebration a most beautiful and complete All-Union Pushkin Exhibition was opened in the Historical Museum, situated on Red Square. Here, in seventeen large and spacious halls, the life and works of Pushkin have been most wonderfully depicted. Before a large and distinguished audience composed of prominent writers, scientists, members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of the Soviet and foreign press, A. S. Bubnov, the Commissioner of Education of the USSR and Chairman of the All-Union Pushkin Committee, opened the exhibition with a speech wherein he thanked all the many persons and institutions who had contributed materials and efforts to make the exhibition what it was.

A walk through these halls is a liberal education in the life, works and times of Pushkin and his era. The halls and the material they contain are arranged in chronological order and starting from hall one, where Pushkin's childhood is depicted, one sees and

understands the development of the life and works of this great man which was so tragically cut short at an extremely young age. Hall one contains a water colour picture of the young Pushkin, as well as the famous Russian master Repin's picture of Pushkin at the Lyceum Examination. Here are the registration entry of the poet's birth, portraits of his family and ancestors, as well as the collection of the works of Moliere, Racine, Voltaire, Karamzin, Zhukovsky and others which he began to read at a very early age.

Story Of His Persecution

Hall Two is devoted to the many wanderings of Pushkin during the years he was in exile. Here are documents showing how he was persecuted, sent from one place to another, forbidden to publish or to circulate his or that immortal work of his, as well as a map showing his travels in the Caucasus and elsewhere. In addition there are autographs and copies of early editions of his poems.

Hall Three and Four deal with the years he spent at the village of Mikhailovskoye, where, with the exception of his old and faithful governess, who had attended on him from childhood, he lived a practically solitary life. It was here though that he worked and finally completed those masterpieces: "Boris Godunov", "Count Nulin", "Eugene Onegin" and others.

Hall Eleven, is filled with much material pertaining to the events leading up to the fatal duel of February 16, 1937, and contains Pushkin's diary his correspondence with his wife, a death mask of the poet etc.

A number of halls are devoted to the connection that exists between Pushkin and present-day Soviet society as well as on special themes. Thus Hall Fifteen contains 200 drawings, sculptures, etc. executed by Soviet school children on Pushkin or Pushkin's life and works; "Pushkin in Music, Drama and Cinema" is the theme of Hall Sixteen; while Hall Seventeen is devoted to Soviet paintings and sculptures of Pushkin.

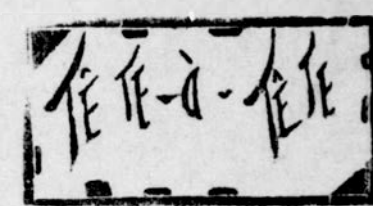
The Soviet film industry has prepared and is now showing currently with the celebrations two films dealing with Pushkin and his life. "The Youth of the dramatizes Pushkin's life, while "A Voyage to Erzenum" deals with his wanderings through the Caucasus and Asiatic Russia during the course of his exiles.

And finally followed by the Government of India, in his reply to the resolution moved by Pandit Kunzru in the Council of State, was not only halting but in certain respects even misleading. He offered a straight answer to the charges levelled by Pandit Kunzru and others and instead indulged in a mass of verbiage which will deceive none. Mr. Maxwell, of course, protested that everything possible was being done to accelerate Indianisation, but he expressed a holy horror against "exercising deliberate discrimination in favour of Indians". One wishes the authorities were capable of a similar feeling when discrimination is practised against Indians, as most glaringly revealed in the recent appointment of the Director-General of the Indian Medical Service. As long as the Government do not revise the present policy of reserving all the key-posts for Britishers, Indianisation of the services is bound to remain merely a pious aspiration.

WANTED URGENT LEGISLATION

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has made a none too early representation to Government urging them to undertake at an early date legislation to provide for the licensing of money-lending transactions in Bombay City. The need for such legislation has long been felt all over the country, in view of the unconscionable methods adopted by certain types of money-lenders. And several Provincial Governments are attempting to cope with the growing evil of indebtedness. The existing legislation in our own Presidency is not enough for the pur-

pose and more comprehensive measures are urgently necessary. As Bombay city has its own special problems created by some rapacious and dangerous types of money-lenders, it will be well for Government to undertake special legislation for this City. The urgency of such legislation may be gauged from the fact among others, that about 75 per cent of the workers in the City are indebted.



WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT?

"No one grudges them (Congress), their astounding and spectacular success obtained by a perfect and well-thought out organisation and through the efforts of voluntary and patriotic workers."

—Sir Maneckji Dadabhai.

The Viceroy's latest pronouncement has aroused in political circles, animated discussion as to what it means. Complaints about ambiguity should, however, be accompanied by admiration that tradition has been fully maintained.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has arrived in Delhi and it is reported that he will strengthen the hands of the anti-acceptance group in the Working Committee.

Verily, the problem of office bristles with many difficulties and complications.

By the way, Mr. M. A. Jinnah has already been "pleased" to advise Congress, in his own characteristic way, not to form ministries.

What is "Freedom" Though? "I have little doubt in my mind that the Muslims of India are as much eager to take their proper share in the great movement of political freedom as any other community in the country," says Sir Wazir Hasan, President, last session of the Muslim League.

"With three fundamental differences," says Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the Permanent President of the League.

This is bad enough on Sir Wazir Hasan's part. But he goes further even and urges that Muslims must join the Congress in "this struggle for freedom."

Sir Wazir Hasan appears to us to be guilty of two crimes, at least in intention.

(1) Sedition, subversive of the Muslim League, as established by law—no, sorry, we mean Dictatorial Ordinance, since the law has been suppressed—in Muslim India and

(2) Conspiracy to deprive the K—Mr. Jinnah, of his sovereignty. Sir Wazir Hasan should, therefore, be expelled from the Muslim League, if not worse.

"Mr. Butler in a written reply says he has no doubt conversations are proceeding with leaders of successful parties in the various provinces with regard to the formation of Ministries in accordance with the terms of the new Constitution."—Reuter.

We have, no doubt, Mr. Butler was trying to be very clever and calculated in the best traditions of the British Raj.

An Impending Apology. "Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to rise and drink the health of our kind host, Sir Maneckji Dadabhai."—A contemporary's report of the Dinner to Lord Linlithgow.

YESTERDAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS (Discovered By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Mr. Butler, the Under-Secretary of State for India, thinks "undue significance" need not be attached to the hartal on April 1.

(2) Lord Linlithgow, the Viceroy, says he has "faith in the zeal and public spirit of those into whose hands the electorates have entrusted those opportunities."

(3) The National Agriculturist Party of the United Provinces will be dissolved and merged into the Muslim League.

What were you doing sitting in my chair? asked the manager. "Only sort of getting used to it, sir," said the junior clerk. "You said the other day it pays to be ambitious."

Injustice To Nariman

OUR READERS' VIEWS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Mr. Nariman's declaration that "once the question of Congress party leader is finally decided, all Congressmen should loyally accept the decision," reminds me of similar declaration of the great and good President Lincoln William Curtis in his admirable biography of the illustrious President of the free and prosperous American Republic (which biography every youth everywhere should attentively read) says that in 1864 Lincoln began to share in the prevailing impression that he would not be re-elected President. Though Lincoln was immeasurably and by far the more worthy than any other to be elected President, Mr. Lincoln "pledged himself to a loyal and sincere acceptance of the result of the Presidential election whatever that result might be." Lincoln said, "It will be my duty to co-operate with the President-elect." Lincoln pledged himself to co-operation with the President-elect. If we want to avoid dissensions and quarrels amid Indian Congressmen we must all similarly adopt line of conduct and attitude adopted by Messrs. Lincoln and Nariman.—Yours, etc.,
ZOROASTRIAN.

II.
To the Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The election of Mr. B. G. Kher as the leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislatures, has rightly raised a storm of protest. Mr. K. F. Nariman like a true Congress soldier does not complain against the injustice done to him. However, it is for the public of the city of Bombay to see that the injustice done to the hero of this great and glorious city, is undone.

It is the sacred duty of the Congressmen to see that their leaders do not assume the role of dictators without the unanimous sanction from them. In this particular Leader-election affair, Mr. Nariman whose services to the country and especially to the city of Bombay are not only unique but incomparable to those of any present leader has been victimised. How is it that such a man—one may well say the spoli child of the Bombay public is not elected as the leader of the Congress party? The answer is quite obvious. Only a very few of the vast majority have compelled the elected Congressmen to agree to their opinion and elect Mr. Kher.

Our elected members have committed a grievous blunder. Let the public appeal to the A. I. C. C. to rescind the decision. The Bombay public should carry on an incessant propaganda by holding meetings and organising processions until the injustice is undone. If Bombay fails to-day, surely she would fail that august body—the Indian National Congress.—Yours, etc.,
A. M. PATEL, M.Sc., Ph.D.,
(Manchester),
Bombay, March 16.

III.
To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Mr. Nariman has fought many a battle in Courts and Councils but his firmness of mind in not allowing personal considerations to predominate over his sense of loyalty to the country transcend all his previous successes in Courts and Councils.

People will cherish this incident more than any Chief Ministership. His declaration of loyalty

ty will set a seal to the ugly rumours spread by his enemies about a division in Congress ranks. All honour to him! God may grant him a long life for carrying the struggle of country's freedom to a successful end.—Yours, etc.,
P. H. GADRE.

Nasik, March 15.

IV.
To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The decision of the Bombay Congress M. L. A.'s has been received with universal disapproval by the Indian public. A grave error of judgment has been made by the Congress politicians in not electing Mr. K. F. Nariman for the Leadership of the Party. The same is not yet lost and a ray of hope still shines as the Working Committee of the Congress is still going to have a final say in the matter.

Mr. Nariman's short-comings are not such as to deprive him of the leadership and the responsibility now rests with the Congress leaders to pacify Indian public opinion and convince them of the justifiability of their appointment. If there is one man who can rightly be said to command the greatest respect of his co-citizens in Bombay, it is Mr. Nariman alone. Mr. Nariman's love for the Congress and his very many services for raising India's honour in the eyes of the English rulers are all ranked first rate. They have very rarely been excelled or even challenged. Whatever difference I may have with Mr. Nariman, I definitely put him as a gentleman, and one who does not deserve at the reward of his merit as is given by his own Congress colleagues.—Yours, etc.,
ARDESHIR EDALJI BENGALI,
March 12.

V.
To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The omission of Mr. Nariman from the Party Leadership is like Hamlet without Prince of Denmark and is also a great political blunder. Every man in this premier city of Hindustan has felt this quake shock. Is Bombay willing to lose one of its greatest organisers, fighter and administrator? The voters in the city had some fundamental reason in voting for Mr. Nariman and thus bringing him at the top. The Hindus, Muslims and Christians are with one voice demanding "Vr Nariman" should be the leader of the Party. I therefore appeal to the citizens of Bombay to muster strong and to protest against this hasty decision and to justify the right of the "right man".—Yours, etc.,
Dongre Mansion,
Bombay 7, March 16.

VI.
To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The following resolution was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Students' Federation (Bombay) held on 15th inst. This meeting condemns the undemocratic methods and undesirable manoeuvring adopted with a view to oust Mr. K. F. Nariman at the meeting of the Bombay Congress Assembly Party on Friday, held to elect the leader of the Party to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Protest Against 'Ousting' Nariman

The following resolution was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Students' Federation (Bombay) held on 15th inst. This meeting condemns the undemocratic methods and undesirable manoeuvring adopted with a view to oust Mr. K. F. Nariman at the meeting of the Bombay Congress Assembly Party on Friday, held to elect the leader of the Party to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Set Aside Election

The following memorandum is at present being circulated for signatures among the citizens of Bombay to be sent to the President of the Indian National Congress. Over three thousand signatures have already been obtained.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Bombay desire to record our emphatic protest against the manner and method by which the leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly was elected on Friday last.

We request you to set aside the election of the leader of the Congress M.L.A.'s of this Presidency that has already taken place and order fresh election on the following grounds:

(1) That prior to the day of the Friday meeting, Sardar Patel in his double capacity as the President of the B. P. P. B. and of the G. P. C. held consultations with Shankarrao Dev and Gangadharrao Deshpande, the Presidents of the Maharashtra and Karnatak P. C.'s without informing or consulting Mr. K. F. Nariman, the President of the fourth Provincial Congress Committee of this Presidency.

(2) That for some days prior to the election meeting vigorous and secret campaign was carried on among the Congress M.

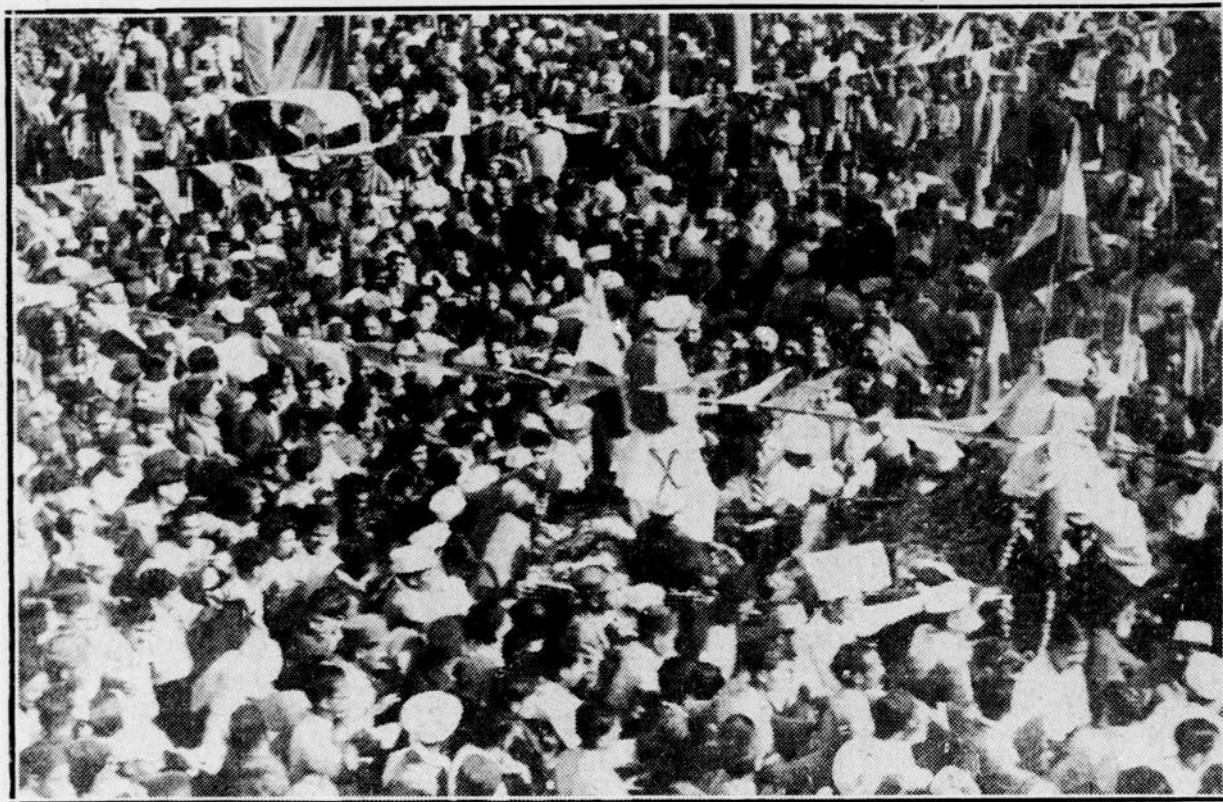
L.A.'s to create an atmosphere prejudicial to the election of Mr. Nariman as leader.

(3) That it was known in Bombay for nearly 24 hours before evening of Friday 12-3-1937 that the Presidents of the 3 Provincial Congress Committees referred to above had decided to elect Mr. B. G. Kher as the leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly in supersession of Mr. K. F. Nariman who even then not consulted on the subject.

(4) That according to our best knowledge and understanding, these 3 leaders were persuaded to reject the ex-leader of the Swaraj Party in the Bombay Council as the leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly on grounds and charges that were not discussed with Mr. Nariman and which he was not allowed any occasion to refute.

(5) That Mr. Nariman being fully aware of all these plans to oust him from the leadership of the Congress Party in the Assembly chose to remain absent along with 10 sympathisers to mark his protest against the method of election.

(6) That even at the election meeting itself the proceedings were seriously vitiated by the fact that the recommendatory



Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru being taken in procession on arrival at Delhi for the National Convention.

Monster Petition To Congress President

Protest Against Supersession Of Nariman

BOMBAY: March 16.
The following telegram has been sent, on behalf of the Citizens of Bombay, to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

"We are sending a petition signed by many thousands of citizens of Bombay, emphatically protesting against the manner and method by which the Congress Parliamentary Leader of Bombay Assembly was elected last Friday. We are also requesting you to set aside the election and order a fresh one, as the President of Bombay Provincial Congress Committee or any other accredited leader of the B. P. C. C. was not consulted before or during the elections. Also the indisputable claims of Mr. Nariman, the former Leader of the Swaraj Party, were rejected and charges were made behind his back.

"Please postpone consideration of this serious matter agitating the Press and public of Bombay till Sunday next. A public meeting is being organised to voice Bombay's protest against the unexpected and inexplicable supersession of Nariman." (Sd.) URMILLA MEHTA.

"BACHUBEN LOTWALLA.
"INDULAL YAGNIK and
"T. GODIWALLA.

MUNICIARY INFLATION

Federal Reserve Board Governor's Plan To Prevent It

(Special Cable)
WASHINGTON, March 16.
A strong plea for the prompt balancing of the budget, involving if necessary, higher income tax and higher profit tax has been voiced by Mr. Eccles, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Eccles' statement, which is inspired for the purpose of ending many rumours of imminent Government action ament the prevention of an inflationary boom in America, contained forceful argument against "the anti-social and uneconomic" step of tightening money rates in view of the large number of American unemployed. Declaring that the upward spiral of wages and prices can be as disastrous as the downward spiral of deflation, the statement avers that the remedy for price inflation is a broad expansion of production rather than harder credit conditions. The achievement of the maintenance of a balanced recovery must be accompanied by a balanced Federal budget and the subsequent retirement of the public debt. Only this progress can prevent monetary inflation, says Mr. Eccles.

Other recommendations include suitable constitutional safeguards for preservation of the rights and privileges of the Ruler. The Committee has also recommended that the State should press its Highest Court to be recognised as a High Court for Federal purposes.—A. P.

committee appointed at the meeting did not include any representatives of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee or of the Bombay M.L.A.'s in spite of the protest of Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary of the B. P. C. C.

(7) That according to our best knowledge several Congress M.L.A.'s complained at the end of the meeting that there was no free voting on the motion to elect the leader.

Under these circumstances we submit that the members voted for the election of their leader on wholly insufficient and inadequate grounds and in ignorance of the true circumstances of the case. We therefore request you to set aside the election and to hold a full enquiry into the matter and order a fresh election of the leader.

'JUPITER' BURNT TO ASHES

Wreckage Found In Hilly Berkheim Dist: All Her Occupants Dead

BERLIN, March 16.
"Jupiter" has been found burnt to ashes near the hunting lodge in the hilly Berkheim District west of Cologne where she crashed about midnight. All her occupants are dead.—Reuter.

Earlier Cables

COLOGNE, March 16.
Anxiety is felt for the "Jupiter", a four-engined Imperial Airways liner which left Croydon at 21/30 last night, carrying the pilot, Captain C. B. Holmes, the wireless operator and Mr. Langham, the European General Manager of Imperial Airways. "Jupiter" flew over Brussels at midnight, but has not been located since though the five-hour fuel supply is exhausted.—Reuter.

DEBATE ON AIR ESTIMATES

Labour Motion Lost In Commons

LONDON, March 16.
The House of Commons in the debate on air estimates rejected by 175 votes to 109 the Labour motion for the abolition of aerial warfare and international control of Civil Aviation.

Sir Philip Simon replying to the debate emphasised that Government would seize every opportunity to achieve the abolition of aerial warfare, but stressed the difficulty of devising a practicable scheme for control of Civil Aviation. The Government motion to conclude general discussion on air estimates was carried by 210 votes to 94.

Sir Thomas Inskip winding up for Government declared that there was no reason to suppose that the programme would not be completed by the end of 1939, which was the date originally suggested, as far as the number of squadrons to be formed was concerned.—Reuter.

More Irish Sweep Prizes

DUBLIN, March 13.
More Irish Sweep prizes:—Coolavagh B. Q. 39,453. Blackmor, Ruttonpore. Te Rosekandy, P.O. Cachar; M. J. 40722, Myunt Paung in Bazaar Pyapon, Lower Burma. Potentate H. J. 33,079, Paul 47, Brandreth Road, Lahore.—Reuter's Special.

QUEEN MARIE'S CONDITION

BUCHAREST, March 16.
Bulletin states that Queen Marie, following a decline of attack of influenza, developed slight symptoms of Haemorrhage of the stomach necessitating a rest and suitable diet.

Official court circles state that there is no cause for alarm.—Reuter. The advisers laid down by the non-official advisers and that it would be better if the negotiations were carried on in London.

The advisers decided to go to London, the date of which was left to the Government. It is believed the advisers will leave India about the third week of May.—A. P.

Invasion Of Spain By Italian Troops

Appeal To Conscience Of World: Note To America

WASHINGTON, March 16.
Holding that Spain's appeal to the universal conscience is particularly justified in the United States where the Kellogg Pact originated, the Spanish Ambassador has sent a note to Mr. Cordell Hull protesting against the invasion of Spain by Italian troops, the allegation being similar to those which the Spanish Foreign Minister made in the last Note at Geneva.—Reuter.

YOUTHS RUSH FOR ENLISTMENT

VALENCIA, March 16.
Eighty-five per cent of Valencia's youth enthusiastically thronged to the enrolment offices yesterday when the recent decree that all men who reached the age of 21 between the years 1932/37 must join the Republican Army within a certain time became operative.—Reuter.

3,000 ITALIANS KILLED

VALENCIA, March 16.
Three thousand Italians are

estimated to have been killed at the end of last week in Government bombing in the air raid by twelve machines and subsequent machine gunning on the Guadalejara Front, according to American Airman Baker.—Reuter.

BARCELONA PORT BOMBED

BARCELONA, March 16.
Five insurgent aeroplanes early this morning bombed Port and vicinity. A sailing vessel has been sunk, but her crew were ashore. Several houses have been destroyed. Least four persons have been killed and 13 wounded.—Reuter.

REBEL CLAIMS

SALAMANCA, March 16.
An insurgent communique says that "the troops have consolidated their positions on Guadalejara Front. We have scored some successes on the Jarama Front. On the Southern Front we have annihilated a battalion of the International Brigade at the village of Valvarego."—Reuter.

British Army Estimates In Commons

Duff Cooper On Importance Of Mechanisation

LONDON, March 16.
In the House of Commons Mr. Duff Cooper, introducing the Army estimates said that it was necessary at all times to maintain an expeditionary force equipped to the highest possible point of efficiency and be ready at the shortest notice to proceed to any corner of the earth and capable of rendering good account of itself.

Dealing with mechanisation he quoted the experience of Italian armies in Abyssinia where the campaign was dependent above all upon speed for success. British progress in mechanisation was satisfactory. It had been decided that a mobile brigade should consist of one fully mechanised infantry battalion together with two light tanks regiments.

A new type of armoured car had recently been evolved and units would be equipped with it during the year. They were very satisfied with the new light tank, but the position was not so satisfactory as regards medium and heavy tanks. Although progress was being made. He hoped that decision would shortly be taken upon the design. By the end of the year it was hoped to complete mechanisation of artillery.

Transport of all royal engineers' field companies had been mechanised and also all signal units. Owing to low level of armament expenditure in recent years, the extensive capacity for manufacturing munitions which existed after the war had now almost disappeared and it had been necessary to reconstruct the capacity from the beginning.

In conclusion he said considerable progress was being made in great task of re-equipping the whole army in a short time and he hoped in a year or two we would be in sight of the completion of the task. Recruiting for territorials had been extremely satisfactory and was still improving. Recruitment for regular army had suffered from popularity of the Navy and Air Force.

The Minister announced various concessions, including new training centres for ex-servicemen and abolition of the system whereby Government could retain men for an additional year in India. Four meals would be provided daily in

stead of three, while all stoppages of pay for equipment would be abolished including overseas equipment.—Reuter.

TRINIDAD AS EMPIRE'S NAVAL BASE

LONDON, March 16.
Sir John Cadman on the eve of his departure from Trinidad after a fortnight's investigation of the colony's oil resources declared that the main resources had not yet even been tapped.

He expressed the opinion that the present supply which makes Trinidad the largest producer of petroleum in the Empire was furnished merely by seepage from prolific oilbearing rocks below.

He emphasised that Trinidad should be a naval and air base of the Empire and pointed out that the landlocked harbour occupied a strategic position in respect of oil supply.—Reuter's Special.

LANCASHIRE TIRADE AGAINST BOMBAY

Question In Commons

LONDON, March 16.
In the House of Commons in reply to Sir John Haslam, Mr. Butler stated that customs duties on cotton-goods accounted approximately for 1-1/4 per cent of total revenues of India in 1911/12 and 2-1/2 per cent in 1934/35.

Information was not available with regard to what proportion of this percentage borne on cotton-goods imported from Japan and from Great Britain respectively.

Sir John Haslam asked: Would Mr. Butler use his best endeavours to establish an independent tribunal to study this question and thereby remove undue influence of Bombay millowners.

Mr. Butler replied that raised rather broad matters, which did not arise from the actual figures he was asked to give.—Reuter.

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Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

Congress Establishes Contact All Over World

Ram Mohan Lohia's Statement On Activities Of Congress Foreign Department

NEW DELHI, March 15. Interviewed regarding the present work of the Foreign Department of the All India Congress Committee, its Secretary Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia made the following statement to the United Press:

"Our main object is to create a network of relations over the entire world. Overseas organisations that labour for freedom and progress and peace have realised the utility of isolated national effort. To be effective in their own countries, they need to strengthen similar organisations elsewhere and so consolidate themselves internationally."

The Indian National Congress is a most powerful instrument of freedom and progress in the world. As such, there is reciprocal eagerness among us and the progressive world to know more of each other and to be of assistance in our great endeavours.

"British imperialism is using India to-day as a pawn in its foreign policy. The outer world knows of our country's men and resources only in so far as they are actually used to further British interests or threatened to be so used."

SHOWS WORLD.

The network of overseas relations that the Foreign Department succeeds in creating shows to the world that India's men and resources may be put to a different use."

The power-diplomacy of British imperialism is thus faced with yearnings and aspirations of a juster and more virile world order. I remember that, in the days of the Civil Disobedience movement, the windows of a few of the British Consulates in foreign countries were broken on the India issue.

To-day, we are here demonstrating to Spain. The day is near when our afflictions and our victories will affect our overseas friends much in the same manner as they do us."—United Press.

SHOULD CONGRESSMEN ACCEPT MINISTRIES?

(Continued from page 6)

pendence is only for the sake of this thing.

After, say, five years of solid constructive work the position of the Congress in the country would be much stronger than it is to-day. To what extent the bureaucracy would be able to impede and obstruct the work of the Congress Ministers would be practically seen during these five years of experience. If at the end of these five years or even before that, we find that the Congress Ministers have not been allowed to be useful to the people, then it will be open to us to retire at any time we like.

The reproach that the Congress members would degrade themselves by accepting the offices would be proved to be wrong by accepting them on lower salaries. The acceptance of ministries on lower salaries would greatly enhance the prestige of the Congress. It will also be an excellent example for the other Indians to follow.

As the things stand to-day, there appears to be no other way for the Congress to enforce its will on the bureaucracy or to be practically and materially useful to the people. It is difficult to consider what we shall do in the event of refusing the offices. For any direct action, no great issue appears to be present to-day.

After refusal, a stalemate would follow and the reactionary forces would be in ascendancy. It might be that by refusing the offices we may indirectly strengthen the reactionary forces.

If we see beyond India we can find that Ireland and Egypt have got a good deal of what they wanted by means of accepting what was given to them and by continually agitating to get more and more.

S. M. H.

MAHATMA WINS OVER RIGHT & LEFT

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 16. Virtually Gandhiji's formula has been watered down to satisfy the Mahatma's old and loyal lieutenants and the Assurance Clause added to get the tacit approval of the Socialist Members of the Cabinet.

This sums up the conclusion reached at the Harijan Colony after 20 hours of deliberations.

In the Operative Clause the words "within constitution" will not be liked by the Congress Socialists, who, according to talks here, will press for their deletion after their main amendment for the rejection of office is defeated in the All-India Congress Committee.

It is believed the Working Committee resolution would be carried after a prolonged debate. There is a section of Congressmen, who are not in favour of any assurance clause, but it is doubtful, if they will press their point of view before the A. I. C. C.

ASSURANCES WILL BE FORTH-COMING?

As expected Gandhiji is the real author of the formula adopted. The Mahatma aimed at a unanimous decision and was able to rope in both the Right-wingers and the Leftists in the Congress Cabinet.

It is understood that there will be no difficulty in obtaining necessary assurances from Governors for those who are in the confidence of the Viceroy and Governors where Congressmen are in a majority, are able to say that Governors would readily give it, especially when Congressmen have declared that they want assurance

WORKING COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION

(Continued From Page 1.)

ture and tell the electorate that they wanted to do some good, but they were prevented from doing the same.

In view of the assurance, if it was at all forthcoming, it is expected that Congress Ministers would be allowed to carry out their programme.

12 HOURS' DISCUSSION. While the first three paragraphs of the resolution were ready on the first day morning, the last paragraph was the subject of 12 hours' continuous discussions.

There were four for unconditional acceptance, four for conditional acceptance and the remaining for the rejection of offices at all costs when the deliberations commenced. Gandhiji was mainly responsible for the form in which the resolution has emerged out. Those opposed to the draft resolutions, it is stated, wanted permission to speak against the resolution in the All-India Congress Committee, but they ultimately agreed to put up a united front.

The Committee adjourned till 8-30 to-morrow morning, when it will discuss the rules and regulations regarding the ministers and the machinery that has to be created to supervise, direct and control the ministries. It appears that in view of the word "withdraw" at the end of the first paragraph in the resolution and in view of the reiteration of all previous Congress resolutions, it is stated that the words "and help putting an end to it" at the end of the third paragraph in the resolution were omitted by Committee.

Two Interpretations

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 16. The last paragraph of the Congress Working Committee resolution on offices forms the subject of discussion in political circles here and two diametrically opposite interpretations are placed on the same.

One section says that it amounts to nothing less than rejection of offices as Governors would not give the assurances to be published which the leader of the Congress party is required to make public by a declaration though he might privately come to some agreement to that effect.

Another section maintains that it comes to an unconditional acceptance of office as a mere declaration by the Leader of the Party that he is satisfied that the Governor would not use special powers would be sufficient without in so many words declaring that the Governor has given such and such an assurance. Though it is at this stage considered possible that the machinery to be set up to control Ministries might be satisfied with a vague declaration, it is strongly held by many that Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, so long as he is President, will see that the Leaders of the Parties stick to what was required of them in the Congress resolution.

within the framework of the Constitution to push forward their programme and to implement the extra-parliamentary activities of the Congress to combat Constitution.

The Congress Cabinet may decide to-morrow the conditions about stringent control and salaries for Congressmen accepting office or leave these to a Parliamentary Sub-Committee to be constituted out of the Congress Cabinet members.

LET NOT MUSLIMS FAIL IN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Join Congress In Thousands And Present United Front

SIR WAZIR HASAN'S CALL TO CO-RELIGIONISTS

ALLAHABAD, March 14.

(By Mail.) Sir Wazir Hasan, President of the last session of Muslim League in Bombay when interviewed said, "I said in my speech at the session of the All-India Muslim League in 1936 that 'We were in the grip of the grimdest of all struggles—the struggle for freedom.' The success of the Congress and of the All-India Muslim League in the recent elections now leave no room for doubt that the struggle for freedom is no longer confined to the intelligentsia of the country, but is shared with greater enthusiasm by the masses at large."

Having regard to the utterance of the Leader of the Congress Party this struggle for freedom will continue to be intensified more and more as the time passes, and is not to rest with the success at the elections. Activities inside the Legislatures are only a phase of this struggle. The people are determined to attain the status of a self-governing nation.

For the realization of this determination, continuous struggle is required outside the Legislatures. I have little doubt in my mind that the Mussalmans of India are as much eager to take their proper share in the great movement of political freedom as any other community in the country.

CALL TO MUSLIMS. At this juncture, I once more appeal to my Muslim brethren in the same words in which I appealed to them at the last session of the League. "The pressure which can be brought to bear on Imperialism when we are united when he have behind us the support of the entire Indian Nation, will be irresistible in its momentum."

Is it asking too much that for the sake of our common interests, those interests on which depends the very existence of the Indian nation, we put in the background our differences, if any, and present a united front on all questions relating to India's freedom? In my opinion, the time has come when the Mussalmans of India should join the Indian National Congress in thousands and thousands and co-operate with it on all lines for the attainment of freedom for our country.

Having regard to the disabilities imposed upon the ministers by the constitution Act of 1935, I have no hope that the Legislatures will be able to effectively carry out any radical changes either in the administration of the country or in the social system which has brought untold miseries, destitution and poverty among the masses of the Indian people. Such radical changes

can only be effected when we are independent self-governing people.

To attain this condition, as speedily as possible is the aim of the Congress and let it not be said to the shame of the Indian Mussalmans that they failed at this critical juncture to co-operate with this great organisation of the country.

A Communist might ask the question whether the interest of the Indian Mussalmans will suffer in any manner by joining the Congress in this struggle for freedom. My answer to this question is No. The Congress has treated the Muslim League as a sacred and sanct. The Muslim League and the Congress are united in the claim that the award should hold good, until it is set aside by mutual agreement and a substitute is found with common consent.

Similarly in other directions, the peculiar interests of the Muslim Community are equally protected, and I am convinced that when the independent complete Government of the country is vested in the people of India as a whole, the particular interests of the Muslim Community will be more respected and preserved than they are being done to-day by an alien Government in its own interest. Everything else, must be subordinated to our efforts to attain freedom for the country and I ask the Mussalmans of India to let no consideration deter us in our progress to attain the status of a self-governing people.

WORK FOR SWARAJ.

It is true that the Muslim League is also marching towards the same goal, but is quite clear that our paths are different, and this creates obstacles and difficulties in our progress. I appeal for unity of action as well as unity of thought, and now that the elections are over, the call to unity can only be responded to by the Muslims joining the great movement for freedom carried on by the Indian National Congress. This unity does not necessarily mean that we must wind up our All India Muslim League. If need still remains to retain it, retain it by all means, but that is a question which need not be discussed just yet. I am sincerely glad to observe that my old friend Mr. M. A. Jinnah has also said recently that Muslim League will co-operate with every progressive party in the country. My interpretation of this is that the Muslim League will co-operate with every progressive party for the attainment of self-government for our country."—A. P.

Grigg Quotes Jawahar In Assembly

JUSTIFICATION FOR SUGAR EXCISE

NEW DELHI, March 16.

At question time in the Legislative Assembly to-day, replying to Mr. Anantashyam Ayyangar's question relating to the abolition of import duty on foreign "pig iron" entering the United Kingdom, Sir Mahomed Zafullah Khan stated that the Government had seen a press report, but had received no official intimation on the subject and were not consulted.

REASON FOR ABOLITION.

The reason for the abolition of the duty on "pig iron" is reported to be that requirements of the commodity in the United Kingdom are in excess of supplies available in that country and the Empire, including India. The reported action of His Majesty's Government does not appear to the Government of India to contravene in any way the Ottawa Trade Agreement.

Under article one of that Agreement and Article Six of a supplementary Agreement dated 9-1-35 His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom undertook, subject to certain conditions, to continue the privilege of duty free entry of Indian "pig iron" into the United Kingdom, but there was no undertaking to maintain for Indian "pig iron" any margin of preference or to continue to levy any duty on "pig iron" from other sources.

NO COMPLAINT SO FAR. The Government have no information regarding the probable loss to India by the removal of the duty. "I may, however, mention that they have not so far received any complaint from producers of 'pig iron' in India that Indian exports to the United Kingdom would be hampered by the recent action of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom."

IS IT PROTECTION? In the Assembly to-day, the debate on the Finance Member's motion for consideration of the Finance Bill continued.

Mr. A. C. Dutta strongly criticised the half-hearted halting policy of protection of the Government of India, and the dilatory procedure adopted to carry out that policy. Protection in India had come to mean not only protection of Indian industry, but British industry as well, and the Indian consumer paid for both.

Mr. Dutta proceeded to examine in detail the views of the Finance member, whom he characterised as an economic rebel.

ANGLO-INDIAN GRIEVANCE.

Sir Henry Gidney dealt with the hardship caused by the provincial domicile qualification insisted upon by provincial Governments for the employment of Anglo-Indians and domiciled Europeans, and strongly urged the Home Member to take immediate steps to remedy the position.

INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS. Maulana Shaikat Ali bitterly

complained of official interference in elections. He recalled the promises made by Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the House, in Simla, when accepting the Congress Party's resolution that the Government would issue an order forbidding the Government servants from interfering in elections. Maulana Shaikat Ali averred that every promise given on that occasion was broken. He wanted the Government to institute an impartial enquiry in particular into the conduct of Major Nethersole and his deputies in Moradabad District.

DIVIDE AND RULE.

Mr. Ganga Singh (Birma) said that as a representative of Burma he wanted to give expression to the views of the people of Burma for the last occasion. At the outset he would remind the House that the attitude of the British Government whether in Burma or in India towards the subject races had always been stepmotherly.

Referring to the indignities, to which the Indians overseas were subjected, Mr. Ganga Singh held that the British Administration was responsible for it as its motto had always been: "Slaves at home have no right to be masters abroad." Mr. Ganga Singh did not wish to go into the merits of the separation of Burma at this stage. The separation was a direct outcome of the policy of divide and rule.

DIVIDE ARMY EXPENDITURE

Dr. Ziauddin dealt with the elements of uncertainty in the existing system of examination, particularly of the competitive examination.

Dealing with defence, Dr. Ziauddin urged that the army should be divided into two categories: one for the defence of the Empire and the other needed for internal tranquillity and expenditure on the former should be charged to the British Government.

PRICE FOR PROTECTION.

Mr. Ramsay Scott said that since 1931, the year in which protection to the sugar industry had been granted the area under sugarcane had increased by fifty per cent, that is, from about three million acres to about four and a half million acres, and the number of sugar factories from 30 to 150, and the production of cane sugar from about 80,000 to one million tons, rendering India self-supporting within four years. The cost of sugar to the consumer had been reduced from about Rs. 10 a maund to just under Rs. 6 a maund. Thus the ryot, consumer and manufacturer had been benefited and over twelve crores according to the Tariff Board's estimate were annually retained in this country, to say nothing of the increase in employment which the expansion of the industry both on the agricultural and the manufacturing side had created.

After analysing the figures for the cost of production Mr. Ramsay Scott said that there was not much room for reducing the costs of the manufacture of sugar. Referring to the imposition of the excise duty "he pointed out that what the Government had given with one hand had been taken away by them with the other and in other words now the industry was paying for its own protection. The speaker agreed with the Finance Member that the enhanced duty would eliminate the weak and inefficient producers if any, but he thought that it would also eliminate the efficient producer unless he had accumulated sufficient reserves to tide over the next two or three years. He concluded that the Government seemed to be as much to blame for the present position as the industry, and he felt that the very closest co-operation between the Government and the industry was required. He hoped that the Tariff Board would consider these points and recommend constructive and helpful proposals.

GOVERNMENT ACCUSED

Mr. Avanashalingam Chetty compared Sir James Grigg's budget with the balance sheet of a business concern. Sir James Grigg's proposals, he contended, did not seriously tackle the problems before the country, namely, poverty, unemployment and raising the level of the commodity prices. He accused the Government of not heeding of the wishes of the opposition in the matter of the development of industries.

Referring to the statement of the Finance Member that there was a rise in the prices of agricultural produce, Mr. Chetty said that the rise in India was very little as compared with that in other countries and that too he thought was due to a war scare. He was of the opinion that bringing down the Exchange value of the Rupee to 164 could result in the price level being raised.

Concluding Mr. Chetty demanded reduction of the salaries of officials.

BENGAL'S DEMAND.

Dr. Raner compared the budgets of the Provinces with that of the Centre since the inauguration of the Montford Reforms. He (Continued On Page 12 Col. 7)

DO NOT PLAY INTO HANDS OF BRITISH IMPERIALISM

Congress President Pricks Bubble Of Indian Exploitation In Burma And Ceylon

ALLAHABAD: (By Mail.)

"Burma has recently been politically separated from us and Ceylon has long functioned as a separate unit of the British Empire," says Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, "but whatever the exigencies, British imperial policy might demand, India and Burma and Ceylon can never forget the cultural and commercial bonds that have tied them for thousands of years."

THE POLITICAL SHAPE OF COUNTRIES

The political shape of countries have changed repeatedly during this long span of years but our deep attachment has continued, and will continue. It will continue, among other reasons, because, to-day, we have to face essentially the same problem and the same opponent. That opponent is British Imperialism and that problem is how to free our people. All over the world, events are marching apace, covering, in a few short years, the track of centuries, and Imperialism, allying itself to Fascism, struggles to maintain itself, but it struggles in vain, for the freedom of the peoples of India, Burma and Ceylon, as of the rest of the world, cannot be delayed.

WHAT IS BEHIND SEPARATION. In this struggle between the mighty forces of Imperialism and nationalism and social freedom, British policy is ever trying to weaken us by introducing fissiparous tendencies and by diverting our attention to minor conflicts. We must beware of this. The separation of Burma has an inner and wider significance which must not be missed.

It is in furtherance of British Imperial preparations in the East, for the world crisis which already overshadows the horizon. Burma has special importance, because of its oil. A little beyond it, Singapore with its strategic position and powerful naval base, commands the routes between the East and the West. Trincomalee in Ceylon has developed into a naval and air base of the first importance.

"These are the dominating facts of the situation and, behind and overshadowing them, is the threat of world war. We must consider our smaller problems in relation to them."

BOGEY OF EXPLOITATION.

Both in Burma and Ceylon, cries have been raised about Indians exploiting the people of the country. Curiously enough, those who are telling us about this most frequently are representatives of British Imperialism, and British Commerce who have exploited our countries systematically for generations. They want to preserve this monopoly of exploitation.

But Burma and Ceylon are more to us than neighbours; they are bits of ourselves, almost bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. How can we turn against each other, whatever happens?

"I trust that the Burmese and the Singhaless will approach these questions from this wider point of view, and recognise that there is no essential clash between Indian, Burmese and Singhaless interests. We have lived in amity in the past and we shall continue to do so."

SIX YEARS AGO.

"Six years ago, I visited Ceylon and, since then, life has been hard on me, and it seems to me almost that an age has passed. But the memory of that visit is vivid in my mind, and it freshens and delights me. How can I forget the love and welcome that I received from all classes of people in that Island, whose beauty gripped my heart?"

"I have never been to Burma. But I hope to repair that omission and, if the fates are kind to me, I shall go there, in the course of the present year, and pay my homage to the people of Burma."—A. P.

MINISTRY TANGLE IN BENGAL

CULCUTTA, March 16.

The question of the ratio of communal representation in the Bengal Cabinet threatens to be another obstacle to the solution of the Ministry tangle in Bengal. Prolonged negotiations between the different party leaders in this connection have so far proved abortive. It is understood that several proposals, including the establishment of a fifty-fifty basis were discussed and dropped.

Two suggestions now before the negotiators are that the ministry should total ten, consisting of six Moslems and four Hindus, or alternatively total nine, consisting of five Moslems and four Hindus, the idea of forming a ministry of six Moslems and three Hindus having been rejected by both communities.

THEY WANT TO HAVE THEIR SAY

The following resolution was passed at a conference of a number of Moslem members of the Bengal Assembly: "This conference of members of the Bengal Assembly opine that Mr. Fazul Huq, the Chief Minister-Designate

should ascertain the views of members of the Assembly on questions relating to the formation of a ministry, the selection of parliamentary secretaries, and other posts, before submitting proposals to the Governor."—A. P.

MRS. SUBBAROYAN FOR ASSEMBLY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 15. According to reports in Congress circles, it is likely that a woman candidate may be set up for one of the coming by-elections in Madras to the Delhi Assembly. The name mentioned is Mrs. Radhabai Subbaroyan, probably for the Madras-Tinnevely constituency which is now represented by Kumaraswami Raja. There seems to be a feeling in Congress circles that the first opportunity should be taken to add a woman member of the Congress party to the Assembly.

BILASPUR ELECTION INQUIRY

Secretary For Delhi With Report

NAGPUR MAHAL, Mar. 16.

The Committee appointed by the C. P. and Berar Congress Parliamentary Board to investigate into and report on the serious allegations made in connection with the Bilaspur Rural General election, in which Mr. Khunji Beharilal Agnihotri, Congress nominee, was defeated by the Hon'ble Mr. Raghavendra Rao has concluded its report after 5 days' sitting.

It is understood that the three members of the Committee have recorded evidence and visited several places. The Committee held its last meeting here yesterday. It is understood that a mass of evidence and the Committee's report will be taken to Delhi to-day by the Secretary of the Committee.—United Press.

Prajamandal Session At Visnagar

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA: (By Mail.) The forthcoming session of the Baroda State Prajamandal will be held at Visnagar, on 29th, 30th and 31st March, under the presidency of Smt. Pranali Munshi. Preparations are now well-nigh complete. It is expected that the present session would chalk out a constructive programme, for the social and economic uplift of the masses.

REVD. HILL DEAD.

Reverend C. Hill, Principal of the Methodist Boys' High School, died this week. Born in 1870 he lived in Rangpoor for 16 years doing missionary work, and then came to Baroda. He was popular amongst all and was of a lovable nature.

Mr. Bhailal D. Amin, Managing Director of the Alembic Chemical Works went to Japan, to study industrial conditions there. Messrs. Ramnath and Nanubhai, his two sons accompanied him.

BURMA BUDGET

RANGOON, March 16.

Presenting the budget to the Senate the Finance Member related the same story of the province as he had done in the House of Representatives on February 20 with the following exceptions: He said: "When the budget was framed and when I presented it to the House of Representatives it was understood that we were not to receive any payment from the Central Road Development Fund on account of our allotment for 1936/37; but this would be adjusted to Burma's credit through separation of debt settlement. We have now received intimation from the Government of India which leads us to expect that a payment of Rs. 821,000 is to be made before the end of the year. A closing balance for 1936/37 of Rs. 9,489,000 is thus expected."—A. P.

Sialkot.—The Kashmir Government have asked for the loan of the services of Mr. Feroze Metawan Khosra, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary of Industries and Education, United Provinces, as Prime Minister of Kashmir State. He is expected to arrive towards the end of March.—A. P.

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Bulls Play Open High Way Game

Orgy Of Speculation Looks Like Gamblers' Last Throw

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

As a reply, perhaps to the Morrison Enquiry Committee report, Tata Steel Ltd. shares recorded a rise of Rs. 300 to-day.

On Saturday these shares were quoted at Rs. 1860 but by some mysterious process local operators knew that there was no check on reckless speculation and raised prices to Rs. 1972 on Saturday.

RESENTMENT FELT

On Monday, after reading the report, there was clear move to show resentment by closing down the Exchange.

This morning the market opened at Rs. 2075, and within a minute prices advanced to Rs. 2180. Later on there was some realising which checked the rise.

Powerful Bull Combination

A glance at the recent fluctuations in Tata Steel Shares will show that there exists a strong combination of powerful Bulls to jump up prices.

There exists, unprecedented wild speculation on the Stock Exchange. It is pure and simple speculation. It may be called legitimate operation but it does exist and it continues unabated although we have an organised association.

No Parallel In History

The present reckless speculation and wild price movement have no parallel in the past history.

This straight rise is mainly due to manipulation of a Bull clique who are reported to have the sole control of the market.

Booms and depressing come and go and in their alternative processes do more harm to general public at the risk and cost of few professionals.

The Stock Exchange authorities appear to be satisfied and have

not a word to say against the reckless speculation.

GAMBLERS' LAST THROW

The Bull clique now knows the changes recommended by the Morrison Enquiry Committee in operations. So this planned action to flare up prices looks like the gamblers' last throw.

It is a high way game that Bulls are playing against the public, and as soon as the public is overloaded with extensive speculative holdings, the Bulls will begin to unload, and prices will drop down the gradient.

RIDING FOR A FALL

The decline will be more severe, as the rise needs constant support. When the support is withdrawn, prices will naturally collapse.

Such a state would not be far, as it is believed that outsiders were large buyers on Tuesday in the market.

There is considerable weak long interest in the market, and it seems that the market is riding for a fall.

Wanted High Standard Of Business Conduct

Finance Dept. Letter To Stock Exchange President

The following letter was sent to the President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association by the Secretary to Government, Finance Department on the morning of the issue of the Morrison report (March 15):-

"I am directed to send two copies of the report submitted to Government by the Bombay Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee and to request that the views of the Association on the recommendations contained therein may be forwarded to Government at an early date and, in any case, not later than the 30th of April, 1937.

2. The Committee has made the following remarks in paragraphs 6 and 7 of its report:-

"A Stock Exchange, by reason of its peculiarly intimate relations with the public and because the behaviour of its members has important repercussions on the public weal, demands a very high standard of conduct on the part of its members, and of administration on the part of its controlling body. Moreover, in Bombay the Share Bazaar, being recognised by Government, is placed in a privileged position, and such a privilege entails corresponding responsibilities.

"We have tried to keep in view as our main aim the desirability of setting up this high standard of business conduct for the Bombay Stock Exchange, and many of the recommendations we make, whether they pertain to the organisation of the Stock Exchange as a whole or to the constituent parts of it, have this aim as their basis, and we wish to emphasize that, in the main our recommendations are interdependent, and, except for those which deal with detailed or routine matters, non-acceptance of one recommendation may render the remainder ineffective."

Your Association will appreciate the fact that the report presents unanimous recommendations, which are based upon the long experience of stock exchange practice and problems of Mr. W. B. Morrison, a senior member of the Committee of the London Stock Exchange, combined with the special knowledge of local banking and commercial affairs of two of Bombay's leading citizens, Sir Sohrabji Pochkhanawala and Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Government therefore trust that the Association will consider the report as a whole and will accept the recommendations in their entirety."

NO SURRENDER TO LANCASHIRE

Indian Chamber Presidents' Warning

CALCUTTA. (By Mail.)

In a statement issued regarding the speeches made at the recent meeting of the Cotton Trade League in Manchester, Mr. M. L. Shah, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, observes:

"I am afraid Lancashire is doing no good to itself and considerable harm to the prospects of a trade agreement by carrying on a persistent agitation for ensuring a privileged position for itself in the Indo-British trade relationship. Britain manufacturers must learn to adjust and accommodate themselves to the new conditions in India, including growth of a national textile industry if they want to market their goods in India. As regards the contention that despite the reduction in the import duty by 5 per cent, after the last Tariff Board Report, the British textiles have not made any headway in the Indian market, it may be said that it is due to the high

prices of Lancashire cloth, and because Indian mills have to carry on anyhow, in spite of difficulties. It is surprising that despite the existence of the textile industry in England for over a century and its efficient labour, it insists on having privileges for itself in outside markets. The Indian mills, have to face many odds. The price of cotton in India has gone up from between 10 to 14 per cent. India has further to pay nearly 20 to 25 per cent, in respect of duty, freight and insurance on machinery, and about 17 per cent. on Stores and Dyestuffs, etc. while the cost of production has also gone up after the introduction of 9 hours' working day. It is difficult for several mills to make both ends meet, and many of them are working definitely at a loss. It will therefore be little short of a disaster if the import duty is reduced any further in order to meet the unjustifiable demands of Lancashire. Commercial bodies and public opinion must unanimously and emphatically warn Government against yielding to this pressure which tends to prejudice the Indo-British trade negotiation and which might even prejudice the further progress and prospect of an amicable settlement.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures



A scene from Bhavnani Productions jungle-thriller "Zumbo" with Navin and Sarladevi.

CINEMA & SCHOOLS

Let Us Use Film For General Education

Principal Trivedi writes:—
"The provision of suitable film shows for children and the use of films in the school are the two main problems confronting the present day educationists. There are three main types of educational films. These are (i) Illustrative type, (ii) the exposition film and (iii) the background film. The first consists of introducing new subjects by relating them to past experience. The function of the second type is to illustrate some points in the curriculum. These are the films of direct teaching value. This type has the greatest future. The background educational film tries to remove the common criticism of our present educational system that it is neglecting the needs of modern society. Films on 'civics' or 'nutrition' would serve as a good training ground.

We have again two methods of exhibition of films. One is the mass demonstration method where the pupils are shown a programme of films of interest and educational value. As against this, there is the class-room film method. At present films are mostly used for such subjects as science and geography but let us also use films for history, literature, language, mathematics, handicraft, domestic science, hygiene and physical training; for has not the film come to us as perhaps one of the greatest educational aid since the discovery of Printing?



Prabha, the Minerva star, in "Atma Tarang".

"NARIRAJ" or "MISS CALCUTTA"

At The Wellington

(Contributed.)

You can imagine what happens when womenfolk go on strike and take to offices and other manly business affairs. Here is a story which tells of women's struggle to achieve equal rights as men in our present society.

Tollywood Studio (Calcutta) in drama "Nariraj" or Miss Calcutta directed by Sjt. Nanoo-bhai Vakil, B.A., LL.B., portrays the life of a woman who wanted to reign supreme in our society. She thought that men were encroaching the rights of women! She therefore held an army of women against men and thus she revolted against the present social customs.

But she falls in love with a man who thought that it was in the feet of men that emancipation of every true Hindu wife lie. What happened then?

See this great picture and find out what was the result? You see Kallian—the famous star and songstress of Bengal starting with most lovable hero of the screen Jal Merchant.

Marvellous song-hits, dances and spely dialogues are excellently woven in this story. You must see "Nari Raja" or "Miss Calcutta" at the Wellington Talkie. It is released through Rao Sahab Chandanmall Indrakumar.

"B"

"PREM KAHANI"

Bombay Talkies' New Film To Follow "Izzat" At Opera

(Contributed.)

The Bombay Talkies' film "Izzat" starring Devika Rani which has been running successfully at the Opera House for the last eight weeks has scored a triumph in other cities as well. In Lahore, Delhi, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Madras and Bangalore it has been appreciated both by the press and the public. The crew of "Emden" for whom the local German community arranged a special show of "Izzat" liked the film and particularly its songs so much that many of them ordered gramophone records of "Izzat's" songs to be sent to them in Germany.

Meanwhile at their Malad studio, the Bombay Talkies are busy giving finishing touches to their new picture "Prem Kahani" which is scheduled to replace "Izzat" at the Opera House. This will be the first film of the Bombay Talkies in which Devika Rani will not be appearing in the star-role. This is no doubt to be welcomed, as her continuous appearance in every film was not in the interests either of Bombay Talkies, Devika Rani or their fans.

THREE NEW GIRLS.

"Prem Kahani" which, as the name itself suggests, is a story of love and its ways has been developed on rather unusual lines. The story demanded three girls all of whom play an important part in the life of Jagat (Ashok Kumar). The Star role has been assigned to Ashok Kumar and from the striking progress that he has made in his previous pictures, one may expect from him another creditable performance. The roles of the three girls are being played by Maya Devi, Vimala Devi and Madhurika Devi. The first named is a new comer to the studio but the studio tests which she passed through before she was given this important role, have revealed excellent histrionic talent. Vimala Devi and Madhurika Devi have already appeared in several previous Bombay Talkies' picture and it is on the strength of the good work that they have done so far, that the studio executives have felt confident to feature them in the leading roles of "Prem Kahani". Some songs from "Prem Kahani" were broadcast on Sunday last and judging from them this film will once again establish the reputation of Bombay Talkies so far as film music is concerned.

EXCHANGE OF GIFTS!

According to a report from Calcutta, the Bombay Talkies' film "Achhut Kannya" was released under the patronage of Poet Rabindranath Tagore, who was himself present at the premiere show of the picture. In a speech after the conclusion of the film the poet regarded the visit of his troupe of Student-artists to Bombay and the release of the Bombay Talkies "Achhut Kannya" at Calcutta as an exchange of arts between the two provinces. He characterized the film as a noble theme beautifully portrayed and accepted it as "a gift from my grand niece, Devika Rani".

mudi, a beautiful Playmate of childhood. Later on, when Mahesh wants to get married to Kaumudi, the uncle of Mahesh who is now the Jagirdar feels outraged at the liberty of which is being taken by his nephew without consent. After numerous interesting episodes, Mahesh and Kaumudi are at last married with the kind interference of Mahesh's maternal uncle called Mama. Mama was an old man of seventy and by himself provided a funny combination of virtue and frivolity and even at his old age believed in romance its escapades and compromises.

After marriage, though Kaumudi became the wife of Mahesh, she also earned the doubtful honour of being the daughter-in-law in the ancient family of the Jagirdars and consequently she just becomes one more human piece in the whole family stripped of personality and individuality. Nilam, Mama's wife, who was grudgingly dealt by nature in the matter of looks, celebrated her injury by vomiting her bile on every young looking girl on all imaginable occasions. Kaumudi's life in this stern family of contrasts therefore becomes one unbearable episode in spite of the intense love for her husband. Ultimately matters reach such crisis that when Mahesh was out on work to a distant place, Kaumudi falls ill and as a remedy, Nilam and the other old folks in the family suggest branding as a cure for the sickness. Just when the situation reaches a most pathetic climax, Mahesh steps in to take his wife with him, breaking down all the shackles of orthodoxy and its foolish traditions.

Sabitadevi's brilliant performance needs no praise. Mr. Motilal

"THE PRESIDENT"

At The Krishna

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Whenever New Theatres picture is released in Bombay, there prevails great enthusiasm among the film fans. "Devdas", "Chandidas" and "Dhup Chhaon" are the milestones in our Indian motion pictures. It is New Theatres that have always led the industry. It is New Theatres that has always been giving novel and skilful experiments in film-technique and film-art. It is New Theatres that has always led in brilliant and emotional background music. That is why people rightly know this concern as "the nursery of Indian arts".

Now there comes another great picture from New Theatres for Bombay's film-fans. It is "The President" or "Didi"—directed by Sjt. Nitin Bose of whom it can well be remembered that he gave us immortal pictures like "Chandidas" and "Dhup-Chhaon". In "President" Nitin Bose gives us quite a novel theme, never before executed on the screen.

"The President" is a story of thousand of mill workers—dealing



Motilal and Sabita Devi in Sagar's "Kulvadh" at Imperial.

FILM DISTRIBUTORS CONVENTION

Mr. Rowland Jones, President Kinematograph Renters' Society writes:—We shall be glad if you will kindly publish the following in your next issue, as it is of particular interest to all Exhibitors and Distributors of Motion Picture Films in India, Burma and Ceylon:—

"A Convention of Representatives of the British and American Motion Picture Film Distributors in India will shortly take place at Calcutta under the auspices of the Kinematograph Renters' Society of India, Burma and Ceylon Ltd., with a view to discussing the various problems before the Foreign Motion Picture Industry in this country.

The Foreign Film Industry fully realize the value of co-operation between Exhibitors and Distributors and with this realization in view, proposals designed to ensure a closer liaison between them will also be discussed."

Yours very truly,
KINEMATOGRAPH RENTERS' SOCIETY OF INDIA,
BURMA & CEYLON LTD.
A. Dowland-Jones,
PRESIDENT.

"JAT-E-SHARIF"

Imperial's Comedy At The Globe

The most roaring comedy ever produced by Imperial Film Co., "Jat-e-Sharif" is drawing crowded houses at the Globe Talkies. It tells of two fools who with their glorious array of follies make audience laugh like anything. You see Ali Dadan the famous comedian play the leading role supported by Hira Jamana and Jamshedji.

"EMDEN" FILM TO BE SHOWN

Bombay Talkies Prepare Interesting News Short

A news-reel "short" made by the Bombay Talkies during the recent visit of the German cruiser "Emden" will be shortly screened at the Opera House in Bombay and at other centres in India. The film gives interesting glimpses of life on board the ship as well as scenes of the "Emden" crew marching through the streets of Bombay to see the Bombay Talkies film "Izzat" at Opera House. A number of interesting scenes for the film were shot on the cruiser by special permission of the Commander. It is likely that copies of this film may be sent abroad also, particularly to Germany where naturally it will arouse great interest.

"FLOWER GIRL" CONTINUES

At The West End

(CONTRIBUTED.)

A city man went out of the city—far from the madding crowd, he found out a spot to cure his tired nerves. This village whispered one name—"Manjari", the flower girl—she reigned supreme on the hearts of many men—yet she never saw the image of her love amongst anyone of these people—and that young man from the city disturbed her mind. He pursued the flowers simply because he could talk to Manjari. This he grew stronger and stronger. They were madly in love with each other. This phase passed away. The man went to his town and comfortably forgot the flower girl, who took this love and marriage too seriously—sorrow became her only companion—after all this, once again they met but that's a delightful plot told by Mr. Chandul Shah with his able direction Gohar with her fine acting adds one more glory to her past. Her sincerity and her power of expression stamp her as the supreme artist. This picture is running fourth week at the West End Talkies.

as Mahesh gives a stolid portrayal of his character, role and easily wins the admiration of all.



Rajkumari in Vincet Pictures "Sarojini"

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General Manager.



Lady Volunteers marching in Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's procession in Delhi on the 14th instant.



Comrade Satyavati addressing the huge gathering of Delhi citizens on the 14th, when a public welcome was accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

CONGRESS COMES OUT WITH FLYING COLOURS

Bhulabhai Urges Britishers To Understand Implication Of Election Victories

(From A Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

The lessons of the general election and their significance as a sign of the times were summed up, in an interview with a Press Representative, by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Congress Leader in the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Desai said: "The election campaign of the Congress began sometime in September. Last and gradually gathered strength until every adult man and many adult women, whether enfranchised or not, became interested in the aims of the Congress."

It was apprehended that the very vastness of the electorate and the illiteracy of the Indian masses would create a task beyond the strength of the Congress and would lead to a confusion of the opponents of the Congress and the supporters of the British bureaucracy, would be able to muddy the truth.

It was further believed by the Britishers, even after many years' stay in this country, either as traders or as members of the services, that India was not a democratic country, but had traditions which stood for a feudal or monarchic form of rule. It was, therefore, supposed that, with what they believed to be the natural influence of the landed gentry and of the bureaucracy, the Congress was bound to go under.

ALL REVELATIONS

The great revelations of the last General Election are:

(1) The conclusive proof of the extraordinarily developed mind of the Indian voter, even as compared with men and women of his class in other countries where literacy has now been achieved by the State on a larger scale. It has been demonstrated to the hilt that love of liberty or the right to attain it has little or nothing to do with literacy, though, of course, literacy is bound to follow in the wake of freedom.

(2) The other thing which has been revealed, is the potential capacity of the Congress, as and when demand is made upon its resources. It is amazing to note that men and women on behalf of the Congress, fully understanding its objective reached the last voter in every village not only once but day after day for many weeks.

VILLAGERS TO POLYLS EN MASSE

When the polling results were examined, mistakes which are common in voting papers in many western countries, were conspicuous by their absence. The valid votes cast by most of the voters who were

illiterate, were found to be in perfect order and came up to the estimate of every local congress organization.

Indeed the experience of Congressmen is that urban areas where literacy is larger were a little indifferent to the exercise of their privileges, but not so the rural areas where 90 per cent. went to the polls, and in many cases walked many miles to record their vote.

POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS

Thus the political consciousness of the Indian people and their aims and desires are now established beyond all question, and what is more important is that these have been so clearly and definitely understood that Constituent Assembly is now a mere matter of time for with that consciousness as the background, the Indian people are bound to march steadily and in a very short time, in the historical sense, to their goal of framing their own constitution for their own government.

It is also obvious that Indian people stand for democratic government on the broadest foundations. The hope therefore of ruling India through bureaucracy or feudal notabilities or by any other types of groups of aristocratic or intellectual classes, is now a thing of the past. The signs of the times I have described, will be recognized by the historian who may record his impressions of these times.

British Statesmen may find it difficult to escape from a situation into which they will find themselves against their will and contrary to their expectations. Time has arrived when Self-Governing India will have the support and understanding support of the masses of this country. The Congress organizations which spontaneously grew and came into existence in almost every village which has even 3 or 4 voters have come to stay and will transform itself into the outline of the future national government.

SIGN OF THE TIMES.

The situation that has emerged from the General Election is so eloquent that he who runs may read. If the decisive opinion of the people is not respected and if ever the country is driven into a struggle of non-violence and truth, it will achieve success. Is it not the path of wisdom to avoid needless clash, needless suffering and needless bitterness which must follow any further attempt to suppress the people who cannot now be suppressed?

THE WORLD OF FINANCE A Weekly Review

(By ZANDEYALA.)

THE RAMIFICATIONS OF A WAR BOOM.

Whether war or no war, operators in the realm of international finance are already reaping the rich harvest on the probability of an international war. The markets in the different parts of the globe are presenting a festive appearance with a phenomenal rise in every one of the things that are generally traded. There was a hectic rise in the quotations of all kinds of iron and steel shares in all markets, following the reports of acute famine in pig-iron and the consequent improvement in the prices of the different kinds of iron and steel products. There was a rise in continental steel prices and also a rise in U.S. Steel prices. Though India came last in the upward movement of steel prices, she ran fast ahead of all other nations, and the percentage of improvement in the prices of both steel products, as well as of steel shares, is probably much higher than in any other country.

METEORIC RISE IN BASE.

Next in importance all the base

metals, have virtually turned into precious metals, and as they are basic for all industries the quotations of these metals are soaring to unimaginable heights. The price of tin registered a meteoric rise of about £50 to £301, and closed a little easy at £290 on account of an increase, the quota to 110 per cent of the standard tonnage for the second quarter of 1937. Taking the consumption at the rate of 170,000 tons per year, at the new quotas should permit approximately 2,700 tons of tin being added to stocks each month.

Copper jumped up again to £81, and the statistical position of this metal indicates a further rise in prices in near future. The other metals such as zinc, lead and spelter are making their fortune at the quotations are registering substantial advances.

The mining concerns that were neglected a few years by all classes of investors are now finding favour of all, and the holders of the shares of mining companies are making. Their fortune at the

present moment. The upward movement in the prices of these shares is likely to continue for a considerable length of time, investment in some of select mining shares should prove eventually profitable.

RISE IN COMMODITIES.

The commodities, and particularly those required for armaments, are also participating in the general rise. Rubber which was quoted around 6d. per lb. a few months ago, is now remaining steady around 12d. The demand for rubber is increasing every day owing to a rapid development of the motor industry, and the International Restriction Committee found it necessary to increase the quota by successively instalments with the peaceful settlement of the labour troubles in the motor industry in U.S.A., the prices of rubber are bound to witness new higher levels perhaps with the solitary exception of cotton, all the commodities necessary for rearmament purposes are improving by leaps and bounds.

ARMAMENTS RACE.

All the countries in the world are mad with the race for armaments, perhaps with the exception of India. The Navy estimates of British Government for 1937 would amount to £105,065,000, which is an excess of £23,776,000 over last year's including the supplementary estimates. The new construction

which include a number of battleships, air carrier, destroyers, submarines, etc., this increase is due not only to the commencement of the building programme which is appreciably larger than that of the year 1936, but also to a full annual provision for 1936 programme which is more than double the programme of the immediately preceding year. Further 14 new or converted munition factories in various parts of Britain are foreshadowed in the Ordinance estimates totalling £16,164,000, which is an increase of £10,178,000 over those of last year. An increase of £7,239,000 over last year including supplementary estimate is shown in the Army Estimate of £63,120,000.

The French Government issued a big Defence loan, and they are arming to the utmost extent. Of course it is unnecessary to mention of countries like Germany and Italy as their war preparations are well known all over the world. The smaller nations are also busy with rearmament programmes according to their might. And so whether the different nations should go to war or not, in all probability, the base metal and commodity boom is likely to continue for sometime to come.

NEW UNITS IN IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY.

The Iron and Steel industry is

advancing by leaps and bounds all over the world, and the steel shares in India as well as abroad is soaring up to very high levels. Tata Steel Ordinary crossed the long cherished level of Rs. 400, while it is now in the neighbourhood of Rs. 2,000/Indian Irons are quoting five times their face value. There is a good demand for the various products of iron and steel and the prices are moving almost every day. The negotiations between Tata and the Indian Iron and Steel company have broken and so each of these concerns are trying to expand their plants to meet the increased demand.

The New Indian Iron and Steel Company with a capital of about Rs. 40 crores is expected to come to the market in about a fortnight, and the existing Indian Iron and Steel Company will have a substantial interest. The multiplication of these concerns should naturally lead to over production and with the probability of putting an end to protection from 1941, the industry is likely to labour under numerous disabilities. As the present demand for Iron and Steel cannot be considered as a permanent phenomenon, the starting of new factories should not be viewed with equanimity by all those who are interested in the industrial welfare of India.

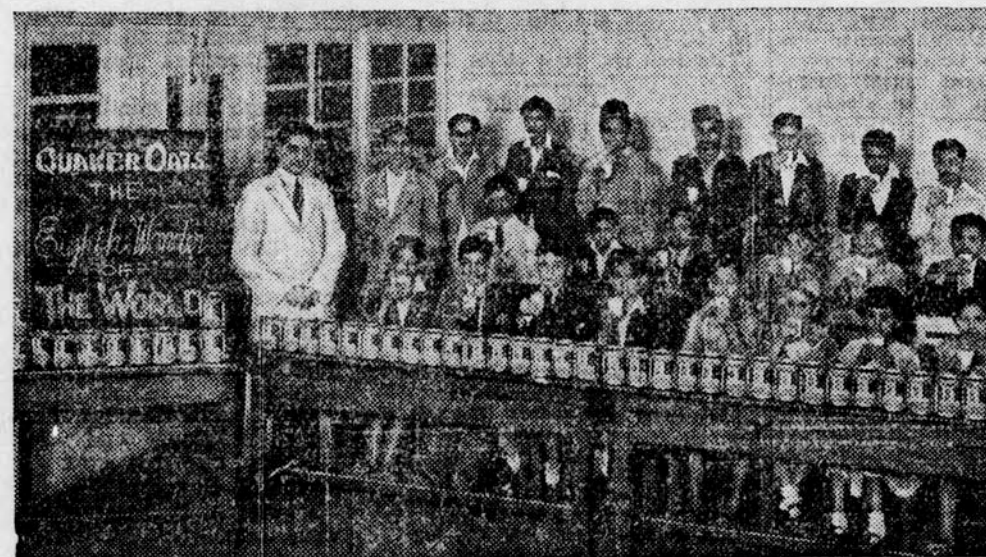
DEPUTATION TO NAUTICAL OFFICER

A deputation consisting of Messrs. Mirza Akhtar Hasan, Syed Munawar and Mahomed Ebrahim Serang, representing the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, waited upon Captain R. M. Philby, R. I. N., Nautical Adviser to the Government of India, on Tuesday. It was urged in the course of the interview, that a State Employment Bureau be established in Bombay for recruitment of crews and for remedying their grievances regarding any hardships. The deputationists also pointed out that the City, Hall and Ellerman Lines which employed Bombay Saloon crews in their passenger ship for years, had discontinued that practice and are getting Calcutta Saloon crews in Bombay for service on their ships. It was further urged that the Conventions adopted at the Geneva Maritime Conference held in October 1936 relating to seamen, be ratified and given effect to at an early date. The Officer gave a sympathetic hearing and promised to convey the above views to the Commerce and Industries Department of the Government of India, for their consideration.

QUAKER OATS IS EIGHTH WONDER OF WORLD!

Says
EURCH R. GOLWALLA,
PRINCIPAL, GOLWALLA
F.T. CLASSES, BOMBAY

ONCE AGAIN PROVES ITS GREAT NOURISHING VALUE IN SCHOOL FEEDING TEST



Gains even greater than in previous tests

EVIDENCE continues to accumulate to prove the great nourishing value of Quaker Oats. In a third feeding test, conducted this time at the Golwalla Fort Tuition Classes, Hornby Road, Bombay, 19 boys and 3 girls were fed Quaker Oats twice a day—morning and afternoon—for 30 days. The scholars were weighed in the presence of school authorities both before and after the 30-day period. The final

weighing showed a net average gain of more than 4 lbs. for each participant. One boy gained 8 lbs. while three others gained 7 lbs. each.

In this test, as in every other test, Quaker Oats has proved its remarkable health-building qualities. For children it adds pounds to weight and inches to height. It develops sound flesh, nourishes tissue, creates strong sinewy muscles. It aids mentally as well as physically. And Quaker Oats is just as beneficial to adults. Rich in Vitamin B, carbohydrates, minerals, and proteins, it replaces lost energy, adds

vigour and vitality. It keeps you strong and fit, curbs constipation, offsets nervousness, creates sound appetite.

Make Quaker Oats a part of your daily diet. Serve it regularly to every member of your family. All will relish its truly delicious flavour, all will benefit by its goodness. Quaker Oats comes to you untouched by human hands. In its new quick-cooking form, it cooks in 2½ minutes from the time the water boils. Buy a tin of Quaker Oats today. Look for the Quaker figure on the tin.

Calls Quaker Oats Eighth Wonder of World

At the conclusion of the test, Mr. Eurch R. Golwalla, Principal of the school, issued the following signed statement:

"That 'Quaker Oats is the Eighth Wonder of the World' is nearer the truth than I could hitherto have believed, considering the extraordinary results of the Quaker Oats feeding at my institution."

"We have all—from myself down to the newest recruit—thoroughly enjoyed the Quaker Oats Dishes prepared for us. The benefits my students have derived from your all too short feeding test is ample testimony of the great health-building qualities of Quaker Oats."

Sd. EURCH R. GOLWALLA,
Principal, "Golwalla F.T. Classes."



Quaker Oats

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 15 POINTS UP

Silver Better But Wheat Quiet And Base Metals Easy

On Tuesday crosses ruled quiet, N. Y. COTTON FIRM. New York cotton was active at first but prices eased later on hedge selling and liquidation. The closing tone was however firm. SILVER BETTER. London gold was steady and silver was better. WHEAT QUIET. Wheat opened firm but thereafter ruled quiet under selling pressure. Base metals ruled easy but rubber was firm. The London Stock Exchange was fairly active on some buying. Gilt-edged securities continued somewhat easy on lack of speculative interest.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937	
Previous closing	14.25
To-day's opening	14.27
Difference	plus 02
To-day's closing	14.40
Difference	plus 15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937	
Previous closing	7.55
To-day's opening	7.59
Difference	plus 04
To-day's closing	7.84
Difference	plus 29

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 250
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N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Cotton was moderately active on scattered local enquiry but foreign interest was somewhat subdued but the local technical position lent support. Trading in May commenced at 14.27 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool and scattered local buying, but eventually prices gave way under scattered hedging and liquidation with May sinking to 14.22 but the undertone kept steady. New York cotton finally closed at 14.40 with a rise of 15 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges:

May (14.15/14.12)	14.27/14.25
July (13.95/13.93)	14.03/14.01
October (13.45/13.45)	13.48/13.45

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following were the rates at 12.15 p.m.:

American March (7.82)	7.83
American May (7.55)	7.87
Egyptian March (11.47)	11.70
Egyptian May (11.65)	11.91

BROACH COTTON

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 250 and Rs. 247 1/2 at night. The rate at 10.0 p.m. was Rs. 247 1/2.

LONDON MARKETS

The rates at 3.30 p.m. were as follows:

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

JUTE

New Crop March April (19 3/8 buyers) £19 5/8 paid and buyers.
Dunlop March (22 1/4) £22 1/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (11 11/16 value) 11 3/4 buyers
Forward April June (11 13/16 paid and sellers) 11 7/8 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (14 1/4 sellers) £14 5/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta April (14 1/16 sellers) £14 1/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata March (12 3/16 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandel April (12 1/4 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.21 1/4 but subsequently eased to 1.20 5/8 on scattered selling and liquidation influenced by weakness abroad.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool wheat opened firm with May at 11 1/2 and July 11 1/2. The market was active on improved buying influenced by good foreign cables and large sales of Australian cargoes but subsequently prices gave way under selling pressure as a result of favourable weather reports in America.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool Wheat March closed at 108 7/8.
Rates at 11.0 a.m. 108 7/8
Rates at 12.0 noon 108 7/8
Rates at 3.0 p.m. 108 7/8

3 1/2 P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 16.
The 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper was quoted Rs. 92 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 92-10. Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:

Rs. a. p.	
Opening	91 10 0
Highest	92 1 0
Lowest	91 9 0
Closing	92 1 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 16.
The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at 157 1/2 against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 16.
3 per cent New Indian Loan (1937-34) £97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (1937-34) £87 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1930-35) (£110 3/4) £100 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (1930-35) (£101 3/4) £101 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1940-47 (£112 1/2) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan 1954-59 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

2 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108 3/4) £108 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76) £75 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) £101 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/4) £108 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 16.
With the lack of any fresh incentive to stimulate buying interest, very quiet conditions prevailed all around. Internationals and oil shares after being firmer became easier. Rubber shares were firm home industrials were dull.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (10-9) 18-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (80-6) 79-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (11-3) 11-1 1/2
Musical Industries (23-0) 23-0
Prinching Johnson (47-7 1/2 Ex Div.) 47-0

Imperial Chemical (38-9) 38-9
Woolworth Ordinary (78-9) 78-9
Imperial Chemical (38-9) 38-9
Dunlop Rubber (34-0) 35-0
Unilever Ordinary (42-6) 42-0
Ford Motors (31-9) 31-9

Cables and Wireless (49 1/2) £9 3/8
British American Tobacco (120-0) 120-0
Caracas A. (57 7/8) 57 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (147-6) 147-6
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (53-0) 53-0

Distillers (113-0) 113-6
Brooklands Dyers (10 5/8) £10 5/8
British Celanese (59 7/8) £3 1/2
J. and P. Coates Ordinary (50-0) 50-0
Courtauld's Ordinary (52-1 1/2) 52-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-7 1/2) 11-4 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (74-1 1/2) 72-0
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donora Tea (49-6) 49-6
Empire of India (32-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (48-9) 49-6
Gula Kelampungan (63-6 Ex Div) 63-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (46-9) 47-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Mining Shares

Nandydrug (60-0 Ex Div) 60-0
Burma Corporation (22-7 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Rio Tinto (£30 3/4) £30 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (76-4 1/2) 76-1 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (214 3/8) £14 3/8
Gedule New (59 5/8) £9 1/2
New Modders (530 5/8) £30 5/8
Sub Nigel (£11 5/8) £11 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (56-10 1/2) 57-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (62-6) 61-3
Anglo Iranian (123-9) 121-10 1/2
Burma Oil (115-7 1/2) 114-4 1/2
Muscat Eagle (23-3) 23-3
Shell Transport (£138 1/8) £138 1/8
Royal Dutch (£48 3/8) £47 7/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Great Western (£56 1/2) £56 1/2
L. and S. Ordinary (£22) £22
L. N. E. Delf (£4 3/4) £4 3/4
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/8) £22 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £124 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 16.
The following were to-day's opening rates:

General Motors (65 3/4) 65 1/4
N. Copper Mining (67 7/8) 67 5/8
U. S. Steel Common (122 3/4) 122 1/2
U. S. Steel Preference (147 3/4) 147 1/2

SHARP RISE IN RUBBER SHARES

Heavy Liquidation In Egyptian Cotton

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, March 16.
The Stock Exchange was dullish and uninteresting until the sharp rise in the commodity led to a burst of activity in rubber shares wherein majority leaders rallied briskly. Industrials in general were easier but Gilt-edged were steadier.
In commodities tin eased owing to the lack of consumptive interest. Egyptian cotton declined on heavy liquidation but rubber spurred following the committee's decision to fix quota for the second half year at 90 per cent. Shellac ruled firm owing to speculative buying. Wall Street was irregular.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, March 16.
Today's closing quotations:
Sind cotton March 25/4 3, May 34/13 3
Panjab March 20/11 9, May 20/13 9
Desi American March 25/13 6, May 26/1
Wheat March 32/4, July 30/5 steady.
Toria March 40/6 6, May 40/15, July 41/9 6
Gram July 21/11 6
Cottonseed March 17/6 6, July 18/1 9, May 17/11 9.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 16th inst. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,06,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12 3/4 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-0 allotted approximately 21 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 6-51 per cent per annum.
Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Wednesday, the 17th inst. Successful tenders would make payment on Thursday, the 25th inst. Other conditions are as usual.
During the week ended the 12th March 1937, no Treasury Bills were renewed in favour of the issue. Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

BURMA CORPORATION

Rangoon, March 9.
Badwin Mine.—During the month of February 38,236 tons of ore were mined, including 152 tons of High Grade Ore. 32,726 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 12,102 tons of Lead Concentrates.
8,479 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 243 tons of High Grade Ore, were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 5,070 tons of Hard Lead for refinery in the Refinery.
Refinery Products were: 530,000 ounces Refined Silver, 6,676 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 7.34 ounces of Silver, 3.77 per cent Lead, 57.7 per cent Zinc.
In addition to the above 800 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 5,166 tons Copper Ore.
100 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 350 tons Speiss were also produced.
Including in the tonnage of Refined Lead is 46 tons recovered from the smelting of Copper Ore.

TAPT VALLEY RLY. COMPANY

Declaration Of Dividend

The 42nd ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Tapt Valley Railway Company, was held at the Company's office on Tuesday evening, with Mr. F. F. Stileman in the chair.
The Directors' Report was adopted.
Though the number of passengers carried shows an increase over the previous year, the gross income has recorded a slight drop due to a decrease of the quantity of merchandise carried.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

The company, however, has made a net profit of Rs. 9,90,314-8-5, enabling it to declare a dividend of 7 1/2 per cent. for the year with a carry forward of Rs. 4,275-2-11.
Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Dr. S. M. Pagar and Mr. R. C. Lowndes were re-elected to the Board of Directors.
Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Co. were appointed Auditors.

Early School was scratched from the Derby at 9 o'clock yesterday.

Lord Astor is still represented by Pot Boiler and Cash Book, but Early School's leg trouble, it seems will once again prevent Lord Astor and Gordon Richards from winning for the first time the much coveted event.

Continued from Column 6.

boards; 701 bags green beans; 23 bales raw silk; 58 cases silk yarn; 100 cases silk pieced goods.
From Hongkong: 20 cases fire crockers; 51 bds. galangal; 147 bags green beans; 36 cases electric goods.
From Canton: 1796 bds. cassia; 65 bds. mulling; 34 cases papers; 42 cases glass; 40 cases raw silk.
From Singapore: 17 bags gum benzamine; 205 bds. pine apples; 65 bags damar batu; 390 bds rattons; 262 bags sago flour; 562 bags betel nuts.
From Penang: 76 bags betelnut; 34 ps. tyres; 180 slates refined tin; 30 bags pearl tapioca.
From Colombo: 50 bds. mattress fibre 350 bags copra.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, March 16.
Burmah Shell Oil S and D Oil Tanker S Nordhav of 3478 reg tons Capt. H. Kristofferson arrived from Miri via Singapore with cargo of diesel oil.
A I Oil ss British Workman of 4065 reg tons Capt. C. W. G. Stool arrived from Abadan with cargo of Kercene and benzine low.
T Morrison ss Akbar of 2479 reg tons Capt. J. Beattill arrived from Jeddah via Karachi in ballast.

DEPARTURES

L Edward's ss Friesland of 4589 reg tons Capt. J. Muller sailed for Antwerp Rotterdam Hamburg and Bremen with passengers local and same bottom cargo.
M M and Coy's ss Kufuku Maru of 4259 reg tons Capt. T. Kikuchi sailed for Kobe via Singapore and China Japan Ports with local cargo.
T Morrison ss Akbar of 2479 reg tons Capt. J. Beattill sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

LOADING

The following steamer booked for loading on 16-37:
S S Mirzapore (MM) for China, Japan Ports via Karachi, Colombo and Hongkong.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, March 16.
ALEXANDRA DOCK
1 Kenya 4646 Durban 17-3 M M
2 Koshin Maru 4322 Karachi 20-3 O S K
3 Warfilds 3766 Karachi 25-3 L Edw.
4 Elysia 4155 N F, N F, M M
5 Elysia 4211 Karachi 19-3 Grahams Trading.
6 City of Simla 5955 Karachi 20-3 K Nixon
7 City of Worcester 3430 Calcutta 17-3 F F Campbell
8 Marfan Sanudo 3139 Trieste N F Triestino
9 Freinfels 4589 Antwerp 16-3 L Edw.
10 City of Perth 4153 K Nixon
11 Warfield 3805 London 17-3 M M Bedi
12 Bunko 3133 Trieste

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Jalapalaka 2630 Rangoon 17-3 Scindia
3 Bandra 1893 P Gulf 17-3 M M
4 Varsova 1955 P Gulf 18-3 M M
5 Pagsitoko 2146 Perim 16-3 O S K
6 Yamachichi 3673 Calcutta 16-3 L Edw.
7 Calcutta Maru 3214 Yokohama 18-3 N Y
8 Victoria 3382 Karachi 17-3 M M
9 Sura Maria 882 M Coast 16-3 Merchant O N

STAMERS EXPECTED

Rajputana 18-37 P & O
Narkunda 25-37 P & O
Durenda 16-37 M M
Rawalpindi 15-44 P & O
Kashmir 14-47 P & O
Kashmir 14-47 P & O
Strathmore 22-47 P & O
Somali 26-37 P & O
FROM LIVERPOOL
Tasmania 17-37 G Trading.
City of Venice 27-37
Clan Morrison 21-37 James Finlay
FROM NEW YORK
Leavenworth 22-3 F F Campbell
Pres. Hayes 23-3 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Savoia 17-37 Lloyd
Arabia 23-37 Triestino
Conte Rosso 30-3 L Triestino
FROM OSLO
Agra 18-37 L Edw.
Rinda 31-3 L Edw.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tokima Maru 18-3 N Y K
Kofuku Maru 20-3 N Y K
Buyo Maru 22-3 O S K
Gosha Verde 25-37 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 26-3 O S K
Naldera 19-37 P & O
FROM GENOA
India 15-37 L Triestino
Alberts 17-37 L Triestino
FROM SYDNEY
Malaja 27-3 P & O
FROM BASSEIN
Hatimura 29-3 M M
Bark 18-37 Scindia
Jaljala 19-37 Scindia
FROM BASRA
Varela 20-37 M M
Bamora 18-37 M M
Baroda 25-37 M M
FROM MOULMEIN
Garmula 21-37 M M
FROM JEDDAH
Rizwani 19-37 T M

FROM DUBAI

Taira 20-37 T M
FROM CALCUTTA
Gogra 20-3 M M
Homfield 19-3 M M
FROM KARACHI
Vita 18-37 M M

SAILING DATES

Warfield 17-37 M M
Maloja 27-37 P & O
Naldera 20-3 P & O
FROM LIVERPOOL
Elysia 31-37 Grahams
City of Canterbury 22-37 K N
Tasmania 25-37 G Trading.
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 29-3 L Triestino
FOI NEW YORK
Pres Hayes 24-37 F F Campbell
Levern Bank 24-37 F F Campbell
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Tokima Maru 21-37 N Y K
Calcutta Maru 22-37 N Y K
Koshin Maru 25-37 O S K
Kofuku Maru 31-37 N Y K
Conte Rosso 30-37 L T
Soni 28-3 P & O
Rajputana 18-37 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Narkunda 25-37 P & O
FROM BASRA
Bandra 17-37 M M
Varsova 18-37 M M
FROM KARACHI
Vita 20-37 M M
Elysia 19-3 G Trading
Kendelfels 20-37 L Edw.
Tokima Maru 21-37 N Y K

GRIGG QUOTES JAWAHAR

(Continued From Page 8)

came to the conclusion that several provinces were much worse than the Centre. Partly the trouble was due to the iniquitous Mes-ton Award. Dr. Banerji demanded for Bengal the entire proceeds of the export jute duty and a substantial portion of the income-tax proceeds. This, he said, was not an unreasonable demand.

HARASSMENT OF POLITICIANS.

Mr. Kailash Bihari Lal (Bihar) strongly condemned the sugar duty and declared that the Finance Member was in need of money so he had taken steps to increase imports of sugar from outside. It mattered little to him if the Indian industry was killed. The speaker denounced what he described as petty-mindedness of the Government in harassing several political workers in Bihar and also criticised the differential treatment in the distribution of favours between province and province.

FINANCE MEMBER'S REPLY.

The Finance Member's reply to the debate lasted nearly one hour. He said that though the House had been in theory discussing the budget, there had been inevitable references to exploitation, barbarism, repression and so on and he had caught himself wondering whether the Party opposite had a number of their election speeches electrically recorded and forgotten to turn off the loud speaker launter.

Referring to Pandit Pant's statement that the income of England from investments abroad had increased by 300 million sterling during the last 17 years, Sir James Grigg quoted figures and said that the highest figure for the income of the United Kingdom from foreign investments was 250 million sterling.

SALARIES OF OFFICIALS.

As regards Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar's reference to the cost of the bloated bureaucracy and the salaries of officials, mostly foreign, Sir James pointed out that in Madras just over three per cent of the revenue was the pay of "these hordes of foreign officials." Personally the speaker thought that even this figure was fifty per cent too high.

CABBAGES AND KINGS.

Referring to Mr. Hussainbhai Laljee's picture of the interview which he had with Signor Mussolini the Finance Member said: "I was a little disappointed with it. Instead of getting the Duce's views on the future of Europe, or on the restoration of the Holy Roman Empire, or the civilising mission of Italy in Africa, we get what? An account of the Duce's earnest enquiries about a market for Italian potatoes in India. The Hon'ble member complained that we were not doing the like. But let him console himself that in spite of the Duce's interest in cabbages and Kings, Italy's balance of trade continues to be unfavourable, while in this country where we still have a touching, if absurd, faith in the businessman's ability to manage his own affairs, our exports and our balance of trade are both steadily improving."

PROVINCIAL BORROWING.

As regards Mr. Satyarnath's demand for controlling provincial borrowing the Government had already thought about this and Mr. Satyarnath would find a circular letter in the Madras Secretariat when he got there (loud laughter).

GRIGG QUOTES JAWAHAR.

Dealing with sugar, Sir James Grigg said that nothing he had heard during the last three weeks had altered his view, that there was in the industry two-fold over-production—overproduction of refined sugar "vis-a-vis" internal consumption, and overproduction of cane "vis-a-vis" the needs of the sugar factories and gur. The finance Member quoted from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's autobiography in his support that "tariff on sugar had resulted in sugar factories cropping up like mushrooms and sugarcane was in great demand, but the supply was soon far in excess of demand and the factory owners cruelly exploited the peasantry and the price fell." Sir James added that being so there was bound to be trouble in the industry and in the end.

Concluding Sir James Grigg asked: "Can any fair-minded person doubt that the budget has emerged unscathed from its argumentative ordeal? (Ironical laughter). We must now wait and see whether the merit will emerge equally unscathed from the other processes which lie before it" (cheers).

The Finance Member's motion for consideration of the Finance Bill was carried without division, and the House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

(Continued in Col. 4)

Extensive General Speculative Buying In Cotton

BULLISH CONSUMPTION FIGURES

Markets Display Good Undertone But Short Interest Small

Bombay, March 16
On Monday the New York cotton futures market was firm with active general buying. The strength abroad and a widespread tendency to increase both the American and World consumption figures influenced buying.

The Federal figures of consumption were considered bullish and the markets display good undertone but short interest is very small which may result in sudden relapses but the main trend of prices is upward and we think it safe to follow the rise and to buy on all declines.

The New York market opened firm and advanced on the strength of the spot situation, continued active demand in textiles and active foreign buying, commission house trade and New Orleans buying with many shorts beginning nervous in trading in March approaches its close. A partial reaction on heavy realising with some hedge selling of new crop months met with improved demand. Finally renewed buying set in and the market closed firm.

At the opening May was quoted 18 points up at 14.12 and the lowest reached was 14.10. Later on prices advanced to 14.27 and the net rise was 31 to 22 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 31 points at 14.85 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans cotton futures market was also firm and closed at a rise of 32 to 29 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 33 points at 14.60c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with May 7.82. There was support from Egyptian section and Bombay buying which absorbed profit taking on limited selling on the strength of Egyptian cotton was the supporting influence but the rise met straddle selling. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 11 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 8.10d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
There was extensive buying in Egyptian cotton. Sakeli futures closed at 71 points up with spot cotton 47 points higher at 12.12. Uppers futures advanced 20 to 23 points, and Spot cotton prices gained 24 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was closed.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York May highest 14.27 plus 73 (2-57 p.m.)
New York May lowest 14.10 plus 16 (10-7 a.m.)
Liverpool May lowest 7.81 plus 06
Messrs. Chumli and Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received today the following cable information from their foreign friends:
Liverpool: Market firm with a good demand from outsiders. Prefer buying to selling.
Liverpool: American yarn trade is booming. Our opinion is that the advance stimulates trade and the market will continue to advance. Local operators are operating to 'bull' the Egyptian market.

Liverpool: Market steady on Indian and general buying. Improved on strength of Egyptian futures and good American cables. Declined slightly on American straddle selling. Bullish.
Liverpool: Further speculative buying stimulated by bullish Federation consumption statistics, strong Egyptian markets and continued inflation talk. But market technically weakened by elimination of short commitments.

New York: Continued trade and origin buying. Spot houses bought May and July and sold December. Selling principally realising and hedging.
New York: Market affected favourably by advance of Liverpool. Statistical position improving. May shorts getting nervous. Continued good business at higher prices in dry goods. Prefer buying May.
Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES	
Rupoe Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
cent 1931 or later	£83 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent	£110 3/4
cent 1950/55	£110 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£101 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent	£110 3/4
1950/50	£111 3/8
Victory Bonds 7 per cent	£111 3/8
Chartered Bank of India	£115 7/8
and China	£115 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai	£115 7/8
Bank of India	£115 7/8
National Bank of India	£115 7/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£110 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES	
T T London on:	4.88 3/8
New York	106.41
Paris	12.14 1/4
Berlin	7.50
Madrid	6.94 1/16
Amsterdam	29.00 1/4
Brussels	32.42
Milan	21.45 1/8
Berne	139.87

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE	
Bank bills 3 months market rate	9 1/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate	11 1/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent
1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent	1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan	1/2 per cent

NEW YORK COFFEE	
New York, March 15	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 7/8

LONDON RUBBER	
London, March 15	
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb	11 1/16
Sellers	11 1/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 16
Following a smart rise of 31 points in New York cotton futures the local market ruled firm to-day on active buying.

A prominent silver operator has entered the market is reported buying heavily which forced short covering.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 240 for Broad A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 250 on active general buying, short covering and buying by option dealers. Later on there was some easing and prices declined to Rs. 249 1/2. The undertone of the market was firm. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 11 points against an expected opening of 3 points. Under active buying prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 251 1/4 but later on there was some realising. The market closed at 5-3/4 p.m. as under:—

Broad A/M	247 1/2
Broad J/A	253 1/4
Oomra March	254 1/4
Oomra May	252 1/4
Oomra July	253 1/4
Bengal March	197 1/4
Bengal May	198 1/4

Cotton Room Rates	
Bombay, March 16	
B. G.—	204 201 193 195
Bengal U.P.	204 201 193 195
Punjab	241 238 235 232
Oomra No. 3	254 251 248 245
C. P. No. 1	246 243 240 237
C. P. No. 2	250 248 245 242
Khandesh	235 232 229 226

Ready Cotton Quotations	
Bombay, March 16	
Bengal Superfine	193 3/4
Bengal Fine	192 3/4
C. P. 1	241 1/4
C. P. 2	236 3/4
Arvi	236 3/4
Ellichpur	236 3/4
Berar	234 1/2
Khamgaon	236 3/4
Mulkapur	234 1/2
Khandesh	232 3/4
Jauna Saliu	230 3/4
Burwah Savanao	235 3/4
Broad Fine	247 1/2
Punjab 208F	242 1/2
Sind, N. T.	237 1/2
Punjab 208F	237 1/2
Jagadia-Ankeshwar	237 1/2
Kim-Kosamba	237 1/2
Surat	237 1/2
Nasvadi	237 1/2
Kampala	237 1/2

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY	
Since 1st Sept.	
In full-pressed Bales	2 days this year
Khandesh	614 193,305
Central India	2,832 204,153
Barisi and Nagar	826 142,981
Hyderabad-Gaonani	787 73,556
Berar	3,442 476,361
Central Provinces	127 98,792
Total	8,626 2,268,726
Dholera	1,811 41,924
N.-W. Provinces	6,512
Rajputana	1,308 55,852
Sind-Punjab	2,630 253,727
Broad	4,544 148,420
Coimbatore and Dharwar	166 12,431
Western-Northern	15,881
Cocanada	124
Tinnevely and Cambodia	3,341
Persian	4,560
American	4,560
Egyptian and African	2,468 185,956
Comilla, Burma and other	sorts
Total	22,015 2,004,586

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY	
1st Sept. to 11th Mar.	
In full-pressed bales	Yesterday this year
Europe	8,405 242,041
Japan and China	15,948 820,400
Coast Ports	15,755
Up-country by Rail	145,350
Afloat in harbour for Europe	China and Japan
Total	24,353 1,287,574

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, March 15	
Broad A/M 1957 opening 239; highest 244; lowest 238; closing 243 3/4	
Broad J/A opening 244 1/4; highest 249 3/4; lowest 241 1/4; closing 248 1/2	
Oomra March opening 227; highest 230 3/4; lowest 226 3/4; closing 230 3/4	
Oomra May opening 224; highest 228 1/2; lowest 222 1/2; closing 228 1/2	
Oomra July opening 228 1/2; highest 230 1/4; lowest 226 1/2; closing 230 1/4	
Bengal March opening 191 1/4; highest 193 1/2; lowest 189 1/4; closing 192 1/2	
Bengal May opening 192 1/2; highest 194 1/2; lowest 190 1/4; closing 193 1/2	
Tejmandi for Broad A/M settlement (21-37) Rs. 5 1/2	
Tejmandi for Broad J/A (31-37) Rs. 7 1/2	
Tejmandi for Broad J/A (30-37) Rs. 21	

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES	
New York Liverpool: May 179 July 203	
Bombay Liverpool: Broad A/M 1937 at cross rate 4.88 21/32	
247 Liverpool May 7.88 Rs 96 1/4 at exchange 1/6	
Bombay Liverpool: Broad J/A 1937 252 1/2 Liverpool July 7.87 Rs. 90 at exchange 1/6	
Bombay New York: Broad A/M 1937 247 New York May 14.25 Rs. 77 1/4 at cross rate 4.88 21/32	
Bombay New York: Broad J/A 1937 252 1/2 New York July 13.99 Rs. 65 1/2 at cross rate 4.88 21/32	

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 13th March	9,742 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	1,982,571 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,695,100 bales
Increase	377,471 bales

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 16
Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £2-2-3 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 106.41 while Dollar sterling rate was 4.33 21/32. London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 20 3/4d. India and speculators bought and offerings were small. India paid 1/16th over fixed rates.

New York silver prices were fixed at 15 3/8 cents and Montreal futures were 30 points down. Shanghai Exchange on London was 1-2 5/8. The local market was very steady with improved speculative demand in silver. Gold was also fairly steady.

GOLD	
Ready	35 4 0
Fagan	35 4 0
Chaitra	35 3 9
SILVER	
Ready	53 10 0
Fagan	51 8 0
Chaitra	51 11 0

LONDON SILVER	
London, March 15	
Spot	20 3/4
Forward	20 3/4

LONDON GOLD	
London, March 15	
Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£7-2-3 1/2

Montreal Silver	
Montreal, March 15	
March 45.40—30	
May 45.89 plus 29	
July 45.84 plus 34	

LONDON METALS

London, March 15.
Following heavy profit-taking prices eased slightly. The undertone however remains firm and following the recent floods in U.S.A., a heavy demand is reported for galvanised sheets, consequently, we especially favour purchases of Spelter in easy markets.

CLOSING PRICES

Copper	£73-7-6
Non-Ferrous	£34-7-6
Tin	£298-10-0
Spelter	£ 35-2-6
New York Electrolytic copper 17 3/8	unchanged.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 16	
London Market—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£77-10-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£74-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£81-0-0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	17 cents
Non-Ferrous	16.50 cents
Bombay Market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 48
Copper Sheets	Rs. 66
Tone—	Very steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT

BOMBAY, March 16	
Liverpool wheat was steady yesterday on reports of Italian and German buying. Chicago was steady despite favourable weather reports on continental buying the local market was very steady and quotations were as under:—	
Rs. a c.	
Linseed May	7 15 5
Linseed September	8 3 6
Wheat May	5 11 6
Wheat September	5 10 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

BOMBAY, March 16	
Rs. a c.	
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	43 14 0
Highest	43 4 0
Lowest	43 12 0
Closing	43 13 0
Castor seeds May—	
Opening	37 5 0
Highest	37 5 0
Lowest	37 4 0
Closing	37 5 0
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	21 7 0
Highest	21 7 0
Lowest	21 4 0
Closing	21 5 2

Groundnuts Comorandel Shell

BOMBAY, March 15	
March 15-13.	

Liverpool Wheat

LIVERPOOL, March 15	
March 108 7/8d.	
May 110 5/8d.	
July 111 7/8d.	

Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, March 15	
May dol 1.36 1/8	
July dol 1.21 1/8	
September dol 1.19 1/8	

Bombay Sugar

BOMBAY, March 16	
Rs. a c.	
Ready Java	13 4 0
Shipment March	14 7 0
Shipment July	4 13 0
Shipment Oct-Dec	4 13 0
Kesar	11 5 0
Saraya	10 13 0
Java Spot	5 65

New York Sugar

NEW YORK, March 15	
July	2.53—01
September	2.53—01
December	2.55—07
January	2.47—93

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the Market on day of 16-3-1937

BROACH FULLY GOOD VALDAS

Apr-May 1937	
10-30	Rs. 246-12-0
12-30	Rs. 248-0-0
2-30	Rs. 250-12-0
4-30	Rs. 248-0-0
Apr-May 1938-37	
Highest	Rs. 252-4-0
Lowest	Rs. 246-4-0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOMBAY, March 16	
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	88 8
3 per cent 1951/54	100 12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103
3 1/2 per cent G. P. N. Cash	92 2
1 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	104 4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107 12
4 per cent 1950/70 Loan	111
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 116 12	
3 per cent U. P. Bonds	97
5 per cent 1938/44 106 2	
5 per cent 1940/43 109 2	
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	105 2

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 118 4	
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	111
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 105 2	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124	
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 106 12	
4 per cent M. D. 1974 106	
5 per cent M. D. 1955 117	
5 per cent 1954 129	
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 128	
5 1/2 per cent B. I. T. 1937 101 8	

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

BOMBAY, March 16	
B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32

NEW YORK

B. C. Rate T T	274
Banks selling T T	272
Banks buying T T	269 1/8
ARIS—	
Banks selling T T	98
Banks buying T T	913
JAPAN	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from April)	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	76 3/4
Banks buying D D	67 1/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	158 1/4
Banks buying D D	90 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	4.88 5/8
15th instant	4.88 5/8
Japan London—	
15th instant	1/2 1/32
15th instant	1/2 1/32
15th instant	1/2 1/32
15th instant	

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

The Bombay Chronicle

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances.
J6

REGD. NO. B. 1068
FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.
BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1937

Momentous Task At Delhi Meeting

Committee And Viceroy's Speech

Whole Question To Be Thrashed Out
FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO A. I. C. C. ?

NEW DELHI, March 16. The Congress Working Committee resumed its sitting at 9 this morning at Mahatma Gandhi's residence. It is also learnt that the Committee will consider the whole question in the light of the Viceroy's speech last night which contained references to the Governor's special powers and indication how these powers are to be used by the Governors and the general in their respective spheres. In view of this, it is hoped the Committee may be in a position to make its final recommendations to the A.I.C.C. to-day.

FORMULATING FINAL DECISION

NEW DELHI, March 16. Two days' discussion by the Working Committee of the office question do not seem to have led the Committee to any clarification of the issue and the situation when the Committee adjourned at noon to-day appeared to be as vague as it was in the morning yesterday. The difference of opinion on this question still appears to be as sharp as it has been all these days. The opposition to Gandhi's conditional acceptance offer seems to be strengthening. Special invites will not attend this afternoon's sitting of the Working Committee, as the Committee has now completed the discussion stage of the question and wants to formulate its final resolution. The Committee hopes to announce its decision at the latest by six this evening. It is understood that as Gandhi has objected to mill-made cloth being used in the Convention hall, the Reception Committee is replacing it with khaddar cloth.—A. P.

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEADERS

NEW DELHI, March 16. It is understood that leaders of Congress Parties in various provincial Assemblies will be instructed not to see Governors when called upon in connection with office acceptance but to write to them in reply that unless Governors are prepared to accept Gandhi's conditions they will have nothing to do with formation of ministries. Final discussion of the Working Committee is not yet known.—United Press.

Rangachari—U. Maung Gye has been elected president of the senate, defeating U. Kyau Din by eighteen votes to thirteen. Gye was formerly Education Minister and was a member of the Round Table Conference.—A. P.

Mahatma Ready To Name Concession

Relieving Governors' Anxiety To Safeguard British Interests

NEW DELHI, March 16. The "United Press" understands that Mahatma Gandhi almost monopolised the major part of the morning sitting of the Working Committee to-day in elaborating arguments in support of his formula in regard to Office Acceptance issue. He is reported to have traced events back to the second Round Table Conference held in London in 1931 and said that since then Congress has all along characterised the safeguards incorporated in the new Constitution as most serious impediments to the exercise of sovereign powers by the people of India. That fight against safeguards must continue, and therefore, only under the proviso that these safeguards shall not be used, can ministries be formed by Congressmen.

SOME CONCESSION

But Gandhi was, it is understood, prepared to name some concession for the natural anxiety of Governors to safeguard British interests in this country. Inasmuch as they form minorities. And as such he would slightly modify his condition about restricting Governor's authority to use special powers and tolerate exercise of the powers only in cases of invidious racial discrimination against Britishers under the new dispensation.

But it being pointed out to him that the phrase "racial discrimination" is wide enough to include many of the measures which a Congress Ministry might think desirable to push through, it was agreed to define the phrase "racial discrimination" and lay down strict rules of its interpretation. This process was, it is understood, readily agreed upon in view of what was characterised as the very unsatisfactory manner in which several important terms of Gandhi-Irwin Pact were interpreted to the detriment of the interests for which Congress had stood.

Another point that seems to have been considered in this connection is that, Governors may refuse to sign away the special powers given to them under the Act without knowing what programme his Congress Ministers will like to push through and what objective they will aim at.

PROGRAMME TO BE LAID BEFORE GOVERNORS

To this, Gandhi is understood to have said that, Governors should be supplied with a

concrete programme of Agrarian and General Mass Uplift which the Congress Party in different provincial legislatures would like to sponsor. Leaders of the Congress Parties in the Provincial Legislatures who may be invited by Governors to form Ministries should also openly declare that Congress policy being one of rejection of the new Constitution they would have that objective in view even when they are in office.

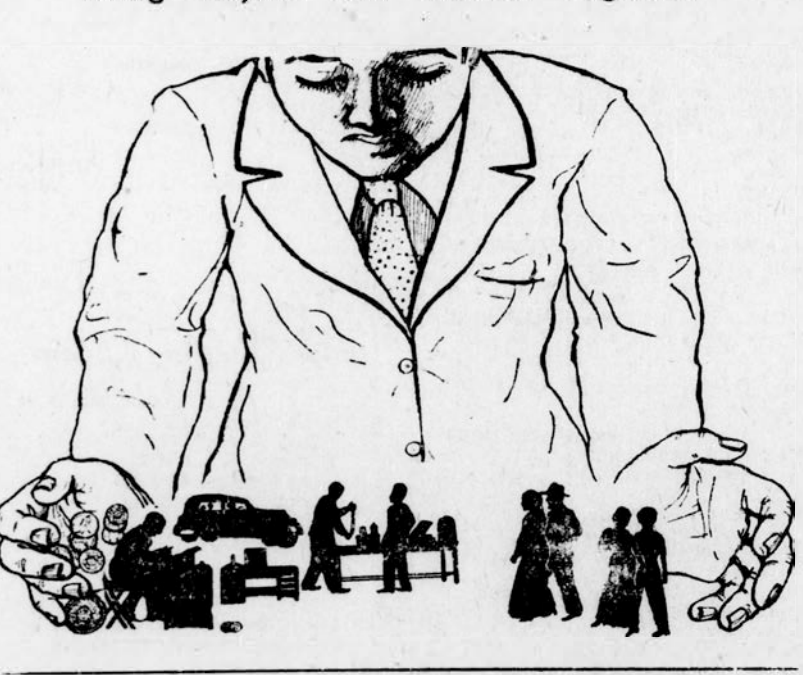
A point raised at this stage that Governors might find themselves in an awkward position by agreeing not to use their special powers and yet having to carry on with a set of Ministers who would admittedly work for wrecking the constitution.

To this point Gandhi is reported to have explained that so long as there is no overt breach of the peace and tranquillity of the State, Governors may not interfere with whatever Congress ministry does.

The "United Press" political correspondent at the Harijan colony understands that after Gandhi had elaborated the scheme underlying his formula, chances of unanimous acceptance of the same have become brighter.—United Press Convention Special.

CHRONICLE ADLETS

Bring Buyers and Sellers Together



EDITOR SUES EDITOR Damages For Alleged Libel

CALCUTTA, March 15. Mr. Tusharkanti Ghosh, Editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" filed a suit in the Calcutta High Court to-day claiming damages to the extent of Rs. 2,50,000 against Mr. Hemendra Prosad Ghosh, Editor and Mr. Sasi Bhushan Dutt, printer of the "Dainik Basumat" a vernacular daily and Mr. Sashi Mukherjee, keeper of the Basumat Press for alleged libels published in the paper.—United Press.

Attack Of Cholera On Party Of Pilgrims

BANGALORE, March 16. A report is to hand of the death of 6 persons, 4 women and 2 men, all belonging to one family from cholera on their way back to Bangalore from Mahadeshwara Jatra in the Coimbatore district. The incident occurred near Kollegal on the left bank of the River Cauvery according to the report of an eye-witness. Five dead bodies were left adrift in the Cauvery waters and one at a forest.

On receipt of information the relative of one of the deceased persons hurried to the spot with a bus but could only see the remaining survivors of the Jatra. The survivors numbering about 17 were admitted in an isolation hospital where one died.

The eye witness narrated the story of this tragedy. He said that about 50 dead bodies were found on the way. The strength of the party which was 75 at the commencement of their journey has diminished gradually many lying on the way.—United Press

BATTLE BETWEEN POLICE AND DACOITS

Rifles And Tear Gas Bombs Used

KISHANPURA, March 15. Police from Ludhiana, Batinda, Ferozepore, and states of Jind and Nabha participated in a battle with dacoits lasting nearly fifteen hours in which teargas bombs and rifles were used. Two dacoits were killed, and the police lost one mounted constable of Jind State. When the siege had lasted nearly 15 hours, Mr. Scott entered the house with the other besiegers and found two dacoits dead, including Dewan Singh, the notorious dacoit. Two guns and a quantity of ammunition were seized.—A. P.

ACCEPTANCE ISSUE

NEW DELHI, March 16. Pandit Malaviya joined the Working Committee deliberations this morning and it is stated that he will be the tower of strength to those for rejecting office though looking to the position he took up at Lucknow and then at Patna. It is difficult to say which side he will strengthen now.

It is now understood that the Working Committee including the five invitees will further deliberate over the question of office acceptance and it would be early if final decision on the question is taken before late to-night. While discussing the question the Committee is paying more attention to the previous resolutions of Congress and Congress objective than to the immediate position that might or might not be gained by accepting offices.

Present discussion in the Committee seems to veer round as to which—acceptance or non-acceptance of offices—would help development of strength for a mass struggle to achieve the ultimate objective, namely the independence. Gandhi and the Socialists seem to pay great deal of stress on the above point.

Others, though agreeing that the position should be kept in view were not inclined to lay that much stress at present.

All seems to be agreed that the country is not in a position at present for any direct action but the direct action will only be the ultimate weapon of Congress to gain its objective of complete independence. The question before the Working Committee is how to make best use of the legislatures to strengthen the spirit of resistance of Indian masses so that in future the struggle would be more militant as the urge to be free would be greater.

Babu Purushottam Das Tandon was another invitee who attended the meeting to-day. Konda Venkatappayya arrived to join the deliberations at twelve noon but just then the Committee dispersed to meet again at two-thirty.

The Committee had not come to any final decision but the members of the Committee informed me that final draft will be ready by this evening. It appears that the Committee discussed the final draft which is in process being given final touches.

Gandhiji Eager To Satisfy All

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 16. Greatest anxiety of Gandhi throughout the nine hours' discussion by the Congress Working Committee yesterday appears to be to keep together both the sections of Congress, irrespective of the nature of decision on the office question.

Excepting for maintaining the original position of conditional acceptance of office, that is to say that Governors should give an assurance that they would not use the special powers, Gandhi is stated to have been anxious to understand different viewpoints of question. The discussion on question is stated to have revealed the fact that either sides of the Congress wanted to agree on a formula which would keep up the united front of the Congress.

As regards the demand of assurance, some members are stated to have opined that such a demand would only mean that Congress would work reforms on certain conditions while others maintained that the demand of such assurance would amount to the rejection of offices as no Governor would give such an undertaking unless it is done privately with the Chief Minister of that province.

Question Is More Serious

Explaining the lengthiness of deliberations, prominent Congress leader told me that the question was much more serious than it appeared to be. The Working Committee had to take into consideration all the possible repercussions and consequences of whatever policy it decides upon. Whole of yesterday was devoted by the Working Committee in the same discussion and various difficulties that Congress would have to face whether in opposition or as Government.

Gandhi who is stated to have replied to various questions put by the members and the invitees to the Committee meeting will place before it this morning's meeting a draft resolution which in all probability will be acceptable to all and it will be such that it will throw the whole initiative on Government as to whether Congressmen will form ministries or they will form opposition.

Viceroy's speech has been received with mixed feelings in Congress circles. While some maintain that the needed assurance had been given by the Governor-General, others maintain that it has fallen flat.

Those who feel that it has given what was expected say that the Viceroy could not be expected to make a more specific declaration.



Gandhi, Jawaharlal and Pandit Nehru in conversation, on the former's arrival at Ghaziabad.

GANDHIJI MAY ALTER ORIGINAL CONDITIONS

Nehru And Socialists Strongly Oppose Acceptance

NEW DELHI, March 15. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his Socialist colleagues appear to be dead against the suggestions for acceptance of office, conditional or otherwise.

Report has it that Gandhi may be prepared to alter his original conditions about a written undertaking from Governors mentioned in previous messages. An amended formula seems to find favour with Mr. Rajagopalachari and others but has not so far been finding favour with the Congress President and at least five other members of the Congress Cabinet.

The main argument for office acceptance has been if the legislatures are dissolved owing to interference by the Governor even though it may be in pursuit of special responsibility, a general election will see the Governor dissolved more and more.

Such arguments, however, appear to have failed to carry conviction with the members of the Congress Cabinet who are opposed to office acceptance under the existing circumstances and further avenues to evolve a formula which should have their tacit support continue to be explored to-night and to-morrow.—United Press Convention Special.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

HERE'S THE MESSAGE REVEALED ON THE BLANK PAPER—I COPIED IT OFF—

TAKE FIELD OF GLORY TO RIVERSIDE, WILSHIRE—WHAT'S FIELD OF GLORY?

A HORSE, DONAVAN—BUT YOU MISSED THE MOST IMPORTANT THING! LOOK AGAIN!

THERE'S SOMETHING CROSSED OUT! V-E-N-D-I-N-A

DON'T YOU SEE? THAT WORD WAS TO BE ---

I GET IT!—VENDINA—MISS GRAY'S HORSE!

RIGHT! IT'S THE PROOF WE'VE BEEN LOOKING FOR—VENDINA WAS STOLEN BY THE GREEN RIBBON GANG!

LYMAN ANDERSON

How are

NEBHOTP

and four princesses connected with

JEWELS

?

Please See Page 2